

DIARY

CALENDAR FOR 1942

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
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CALENDAR FOR 1943

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
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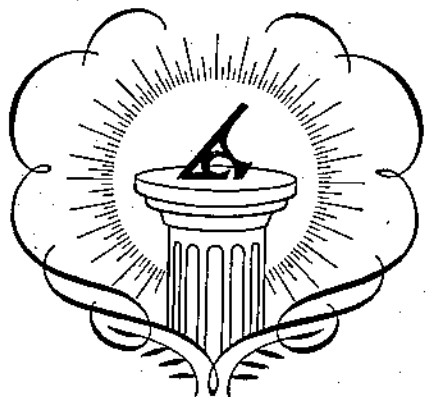
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SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
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Isaac S. Akinaka

The Everyday
DIARY

JAN 1, 1943 TO APRIL 22, 1943



WITH MANY PAGES OF USEFUL INFORMATION AND
SPACE FOR CONVENIENT RECORDS OF
BIRTHDAYS, ADDRESSES, ETC.
WITH 1940 CENSUS FIGURES



WHITMAN PUBLISHING CO., RACINE, WISCONSIN

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

LONG OR LINEAR MEASURE

- 12 inches (in.) = 1 foot (ft.)
 3 feet = 1 yard (yd.)
 5½ yds. or 16½ ft. = 1 rod (rd.) or pole (p.)
 40 rods = 1 furlong (fur.)
 8 furlongs = 1 mile (mi.)
 320 rods or 5,280 ft. = 1 mile
 3 miles = 1 league

SQUARE MEASURE

- 144 square inches = 1 square foot (sq. ft.)
 9 square feet = 1 square yard (sq. yd.)
 30¼ sq. yds. or
 272¼ sq. ft. = 1 square rod (sq. rd.)
 40 square rods = 1 rood
 4 roods or 160 sq. rds. = 1 acre (A.)
 640 acres = 1 square mile (sq. mi.)
 Note: A perch (P.) is a square rod.

CUBIC MEASURE

- 1,728 cubic inches = 1 cubic foot (cu. ft.)
 27 cubic feet = 1 cubic yard (cu. yd.)
 24¾ cubic feet = 1 perch (P.)

WOOD MEASURE

- 16 cubic feet = 1 cord foot
 8 cord feet or 128 cu. ft. = 1 cord (cd.)
 Note: A cord of wood, as generally piled, is 8 ft. long, 4 ft. wide and 4 ft. high.

LIQUID MEASURE

- 4 gills (gi.) = 1 pint (pt.)
 2 pints = 1 quart (qt.)
 4 quarts = 1 gallon (gal.)
 Note: In the United States, a gallon contains 231 cu. in.; 31 gallons are considered a barrel (bbl.), and 63 gallons a hoghead (hhd.).

APOTHECARIES' FLUID MEASURE

- 60 minims = 1 fluid dram (fl. dr.)
 8 fluid drams = 1 fluid ounce (fl. oz.)
 16 fluid ounces = 1 pint (O.)
 8 pints = 1 gallon (C.)

DRY MEASURE

- 2 pints (pt.) = 1 quart (qt.)
 8 quarts = 1 peck (pk.)
 4 pecks = 1 bushel (bu.)
 Note: In the United States, a bushel contains 2,150.42 cu. in.; in Great Britain, 2,218.2.

TROY WEIGHT

- 24 grains (gr.) = 1 pennyweight (pwt. or dwt.)
 20 pennyweights = 1 ounce (oz.)
 12 ounces = 1 pound (lb.)

Note: 1 lb. troy equals 5,760 grains. In weighing diamonds 1 carat equals 3.168 troy grains, and is divided into quarters, which are called carat grains.

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT

- 20 grains (gr.) = 1 scruple (sc.)
 3 scruples = 1 dram (dr.)
 8 drams = 1 ounce (oz.)
 12 ounces = 1 pound (lb.)

Note: The pound, ounce and grain have the same weight as those of troy weight.

MARINERS' MEASURE

- 6 feet = 1 fathom
 120 fathoms = 1 cable length (or cable)
 7½ cable lengths = 1 mile
 5,280 feet = 1 statute mile
 6,085 feet = 1 nautical mile

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT

- 27-½ grains = 1 dram (dr.)
 16 drams = 1 ounce (oz.)
 16 ounces = 1 pound (lb.)
 25 pounds = 1 quarter
 4 quarters or 100 pounds (U.S.) = 1 hundredweight (cwt.)
 112 lbs. (Gt. Brit.) = 1 hundredweight
 20 hundredweight or 2,000 pounds = 1 ton (T.)

Note: 1 lb. avoirdupois equals 7,000 grains. The "long ton," 2,240 pounds, is the usual ton in England, but it is also used in the United States.

TIME MEASURE

- 60 seconds (sec.) = 1 minute (min.)
 60 minutes = 1 hour (hr.)
 24 hours = 1 day (da.)
 7 days = 1 week (wk.)
 365 days = 1 common year (yr.)
 12 months = 1 common year
 366 days = 1 leap year
 100 years = 1 century

COMMON UNITS

- 12 units = 1 dozen (doz.)
 12 dozen = 1 gross (gr.)
 144 units = 1 gross
 12 gross = 1 great gross
 20 units = 1 score

PAPER MEASURE

- 24 sheets = 1 quire
 20 quires = 1 ream (480 sheets)
 500 sheets = 1 ream (commercial)
 2 reams = 1 bundle
 5 bundles = 1 bale

UNITED STATES MONEY

- 10 mills = 1 cent (\$0.01)
 10 cents = 1 dime (\$0.10)
 10 dimes = 1 dollar (\$1.00)

Note: The five-cent coin is popularly called a *nickel*; the twenty-five cent coin, a *quarter* (slang *two bits*); the fifty-cent coin, a *half dollar* (slang *four bits*).

ENGLISH MONEY

- 4 farthings = 1 penny (1d.)
 12 pence = 1 shilling (1/-)
 20 shillings = 1 pound (1£)
 21 shillings = 1 guinea

Note: There are also half-penny coins. The gold coin of a pound sterling is called a *sovereign*. In English slang the shilling is *bob*, the sovereign *quid*. The pound sterling is equivalent to about \$4.87 when at par; the guinea is usually rated at \$5.00 exactly.

KITCHEN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

- 4 large tablespoonfuls = ½ gill
 1 teacup = 1 gill
 1 glass (ordinary tumbler) = ½ pint
 2 cups = 1 pint
 2 pints = 1 quart
 1 tablespoonful = ½ ounce
 1 wine glass (large) = 2 ounces
 16 tablespoonfuls = 1 cup
 60 drops = 1 teaspoonful
 3 teaspoonfuls = 1 table-
 spoonful
 4 tablespoonfuls = ½ cup
 1 tablespoonful = ½ fluid ounce
 1 ordinary cup = 2 gills

FRIDAY

JANUARY 1, 1943

January first and the New Year is here!

It was a quiet New Year and different from any I've had in the islands. New Year's Eve in those days before the war meant an extra hard night of work at the Young Hotel, cutting ice for the celebrants of the night as they drank whiskey and beer like water, bidding the old ^{year} good farewell, and ushering the new with a blast

~~JANUARY 2~~

of trumpets and music of the Young Hotel orchestra.

Last night's search for a dance proved disappointing in Sparta. The town was really dead as far as celebrating is concerned.

There was a nice ^{heavy} layer of snow (two to four inches) on the porch and on the road, and the old snow that had been blackened by soot from the chimneys was covered with a clean, glistening white.

January 1—NEW YEAR'S DAY, a legal holiday in all states.

1863—President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation effective.

1902—Commonwealth of Australia formed and proclaimed.

1907—Pure Food Law went into effect in U. S.

January 2—1776—American colonial flag unfurled at Washington's headquarters, Cambridge, Mass.

1788—Georgia the 4th state to ratify U. S. Constitution.

1911—Postal Savings Banks first opened in U. S.

JANUARY 1, 1903

FRIDAY

We have been very fortunate because we have had a fresh snowfall on the eve of Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year. It has truly been a White one this year.

There were only a handful of us in the ~~camp~~ barracks, and it was after ~~ten~~^{10:00} am. when I awoke. I hurried and dressed and left the camp to go to spend the day in La Crosse where Bro. Jimmy and Ken had gone ^{last night} to spend New Year's with the Letts.

JANUARY 4

Reached the Lett home just about noon and joined in their breakfast (the family had stayed up until late ^{last night} and just ^{was} ~~enjoying~~ ^{eating} their first meal of the day).

The men folks whiled away the time challenging each other with a game of darts, while the women folks prepared the soups, chicken, etc. Then back on the table again with little Anna and James, Jr. (4 or 5 yrs. old) saying grace. There were "Uncle" and

- January 3—1777—Battle of Princeton fought in the Revolutionary War.
1786—Alabama ceded to U. S. by Choctaw Indians.
1868—Shogun rule in Japan ended, Mikado becoming ruler.

- January 4—1790—President Washington issued first annual message.
1838—Tom Thumb (Chas. S. Stratton), famous dwarf, born.
1883—First surgical operation performed to remedy appendicitis.
1896—Utah admitted to the Union.

JANUARY $\frac{1}{5}$ 1943

FRIDAY

the youngsters on one small table, and Mrs. Lienlokken, Mr. and Mrs. James "Bud" Lienlokken, Mrs. and Mrs. Robert Lott and the three ^{at the big family table.} ~~husbands~~ ^{A small family group but} a very congenial one and it is indeed a pleasure and a privilege to be here at this table again. We were here last for the Thanksgiving dinner.

Both Bro. Ken and I showed our "Vicmaster of Hawaii" to the family and they were thrilled

JANUARY 6

with the color views of Hawaii. Bro. Ken had bought two sets of the "Vicmaster" after seeing my Christmas present and left one of his sets for the Lott's. It was after 8:30 pm. when we finally left this home of really nice people.

Our day was well spent and we walked back to the bus depot with deep gratitude in our hearts for the association that has been made in this town of La Crosse, Wis.

January 5—TWELFTH NIGHT, eve of Twelfth Day.

1855—Huge Victoria Bridge over the St. Lawrence River at Montreal carried away by ice.

1896—X-Rays announced to the public by Professor Roentgen.

January 6—TWELFTH DAY, sometimes called Old Christmas Day.

1412—Joan of Arc born in France.

1759—George Washington married Martha Custis.

1912—New Mexico admitted to the Union.

JANUARY 2, SATURDAY

A whole boxful of Christmas cards of Hawaiian design and others, too, had been collected from the battalions at my suggestion, and this was taken over to the State Children's Home in Sparta. The Superintendent of that institution, Mr. February, had advised me that his children would appreciate having the used cards, and would find many hours of pleasure sorting them out and rearranging the pictures and

JANUARY 8

make attractive cards of them.

This institution is a state institution for the care and maintenance of children of divorced parents. These youngsters have been taken away from the care of the parents by the courts, and placed here so the youngsters might have a new home in life instead of being in the middle of two sets of parents and other complicated situations. After reaching a certain age, as many as

- January 7—1610—Galileo discovered the moons of Jupiter with his telescope.
1782—First regularly established U. S. bank opened in Philadelphia.
1789—First national presidential election held in U. S.
- January 8—1776—Thomas Paine published his pamphlet "Common Sense" in the cause of the American Revolution.
1815—Gen. Jackson defeated the British in the Battle of New Orleans.
1894—Buildings at Chicago World's Fair burned.

JANUARY 2, 1943 SATURDAY

possibles are placed in private homes. At this writing, there were about 225 youngsters at The Home with one of them attending the university. All have received their education right here in the Home. Many of the boys who have left the Home are now in the Army and Navy, and are of superior intelligence. Then for they have all risen above the ranks of privates and are now combat and above in rating. The superintendent (who spent over 20

JANUARY 10

years at this Home) was very proud of his boys and raved like a proud father boasting about his own sons. He spoke well of his administration.

As there were too many odds and ends in my possession, I shipped some things like my leather jacket, books of Mormon, etc. Some and my personal diaries and other confidential written matter to Bishop H. Robertson to be kept for the duration.

Received letters from the Plydes of

- January 9—1788—Connecticut the 5th state to ratify U. S. Constitution.
1793—First balloon ascension in America took place at Philadelphia.
1861—Steamship "Star of the West," carrying supplies to Fort Sumter, fired on from Charleston, S. C.
- January 10—1805—Tailors in New York formed first American labor union.
1889—Suspension bridge at Niagara Falls collapsed.
1920—League of Nations formed by Treaty of Versailles.

JANUARY 2, 1903 SATURDAY

Springville, telling how happy Roger was when he received my Christmas present and other news of their Christmas holidays. The letter was signed "Mother" Clyde. So now we have mothers all over ^{the country}. There is another "Mother" Clyde in Milwaukee, "Mother" Robertson of Provo, and a "Momi" Heald in Waukegan. My pal, Edward, knapped me a line thanking me for the plaited shirts I sent him for Christmas. The snow has melted in Indiana.

JANUARY-12

and it's like spring weather there, according to Little Edward.

Wrote letters during the day and evening. Told the folks at home about my Christmas and New Year's holidays and sent my titles and last offering ^(\$1.00) home in the same letter. I think I forgot to mention that we received our pay on the 31st. After the deductions were made, there was still \$20.05 out of which my titles, laundry, etc. was yet to come.

- January 11—1853—The monitor "Ericsson" driven by heat power from N. Y. to the Potomac River, heralding the steamboat.
- 1757—Alexander Hamilton born in the West Indies.
- January 12—1737—John Hancock, American revolutionary leader, born in Mass.
- 1876—Jack London born in San Francisco, Calif.
- 1911—President Taft asked Congress for appropriation of \$5,000,000 to fortify the Panama Canal.
- 1935—First solo airplane flight by a woman across the Pacific Ocean completed by Amelia Earhart Putnam.

JANUARY ² 1943

SATURDAY

out of the balance. Fortunately, Kenjo's Christmas presents of \$30.00 spending money is still holding out and I'll be able to hold out for the month.

Wrote Lucille a short letter; answered Edward's mail and another one to Mother Clyde of Beringville; and a card of sympathy to St. Thomas, whose father had died recently.

JANUARY ³ 1943, SUNDAY

Rec'd New Year's greeting from Frederick Laffer of Granton, Wis. and Mr. H. E. Masuda of Salt Lake City.

Attended Chaplain Chipman's service this morning and was inspired by his wonderful sermon on "The Christian Life". He reminded us that as Christians, we had a certain code to live, which was "in the world but not of the world." He told the stories of the Kurokawa clan and the Kurokawa blood

January 13—1733—Oglethorpe and settlers arrived in Georgia.

1804—Modern printers' ink first used in Philadelphia.

1915—Earthquake in central Italy; 30,000 lives lost.

January 14—1639—First written constitution in history framed at Hartford, Conn., by colonists from Massachusetts.

1898—Lewis Carroll (Charles L. Dodgson), author of "Alice in Wonderland," died in England.

1922—Irish Free State officially began its own government.

JANUARY ⁵ 1943 SUNDAY

pledge. His sermon was very worthwhile; it is a shame that our 100th life men are indifferent in their relations with God and will not come to the House of the Lord and pay their respects to Him who has been so good to us all. The church, however, was filled with men from the other units, and God will bless them for their remembrance of this Sabbath Day.

Spent the afternoon reading the inspiring

JANUARY 16

reports of the talks given in the General Priesthood Conference of October as found in the November issue of the "Improvement Era". It was thrilling to read the articles of those great leaders of the Church, many of whom we ~~loved~~ privileged to meet when we visited Salt Lake City.

During the evening, the three businessmen visited the Astors for a short informal ~~visit~~ visit and extended their own New Year's greetings.

- January 15—1559—Elizabeth crowned queen of England in Westminster Abbey.
1778—Captain Cook discovered the Hawaiian Islands, calling them the Sandwich Islands.
1891—End of Indian wars in the Northwest by Sioux surrender.
- January 16—1778—France recognized the U. S. as an independent republic.
1793—King Louis XVI of France condemned to the guillotine.
1872—Turkey in Asia connected with Stamboul, Europe, by rail.

JANUARY ~~17~~³ 1943, SUNDAY

They had just returned from a four-day visit to Milwaukee and had not expected us. We showed them the Vice-masters of Hawaii and now we have another ^{small} prospective visitor to Hawaii after the war.

Came back early to camp in the thick six inches of snow that had been falling since yesterday. Expect a heavy snow-storm, according to forecast.

I've been working steadily on this

JANUARY 18

new diary and finally have caught up to date. Just sent three of the other my diaries to Bishop Robertson for safe-keeping. At the rate I'm writing, this book will be filled up in no time. This is a pleasant hobby but it really takes up a lot of my time. In fact, this diary keeping and the letter writing has caused me to neglect the radio correspondence, so I'll have to drop it.

January 17—1706—Benjamin Franklin born in Boston, Mass.

1781—Battle of Cowpens, N. C. fought in Revolutionary War.

1920—Prohibition Amendment to U. S. Constitution effective.

January 18—1782—Daniel Webster born in New Hampshire.

1797—Weekly mail service established between U. S. and Canada.

1903—U. S. Dept. of Commerce and Labor formed.

4, 1943 MONDAY

JANUARY 18

The heavy snowfall of the last few days have piled up a lot more snow on the area. Pfc. Kuriyama, Higano, Shimura, Tanai and others have borrowed skis and are enjoying themselves on the little hill nearby. The skilled skaters on the "B" Co. ice rink are playing hockey with borrowed hockey sticks. Most of our men, however, prefer the warmth of the barracks and stay indoors writing letters, playing cards or checkers. Poker and checkers

JANUARY 20

are popular games in our barracks, and on pay days, crap games flourish in every barracks with money changing hands many times throughout the day.

Things are moving so fast nowadays and I'm kept so busy that sometimes I cannot find time to write the letters I should.

Got a batch of prints back from the photographers so sent them home. There were some fine pictures of our training and

- January 19—1807—Robert E. Lee born in Virginia.
1809—Edgar Allen Poe born in Boston, Mass.
1848—Gold found in California, starting the "Gold Rush" of 1849.
- January 20—1783—England acknowledged the independence of the U. S.
1902—King Edward of England and President Theodore Roosevelt exchanged their first wireless message.
1937—President F. D. Roosevelt inaugurated for his second term on this new Inauguration Day established by the 20th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

4, 1943 MONDAY
JANUARY 21

firing in snow.

Because of a change in laundry facilities, that prevented sending our dirty clothes out, most of the fellows washed their own undies, socks, etc. The interior of the barracks is filled with ~~laundry~~ washings hanging on improvised clotheslines, and the place surely looks like a Chinese laundry.

The weather is rapidly dropping lower and lower; it's going to be real chilly.

JANUARY 22

tomorrow; the thermometer reads -8° now, (10:30 pm)

Somewhat, I'm getting to ^{be too} get ragged in my speech and action. I shall have to control my thoughts and actions a little better if I am to live humbly and exemplary. May God help me in my weakness.

Met a young soldier of the Baptist faith, Pvt. Herman Figg, who is a very nice fellow.

- January 21—1824—"Stonewall" Jackson born in West Virginia.
1839—Great fire at Constantinople destroyed the "Sublime Porte."
1887—Interstate Commerce Bill became law.
1908—France paid \$1,600,000 to settle Panama Canal claims.
- January 22—1788—Lord Byron born in London, England.
1881—Cleopatra's Needle, Egyptian obelisk, arrived in N. Y.
1901—Edward VII succeeded to the throne of England.

A, 1943 MONDAY

JANUARY 23

His folks have followed him to Sparta and are now living there. ^(21 years old) Herman is a Sunday school teacher at the Methodist Church in Sparta (though his faith is with the Baptists) and he came today to invite the Mormons to their church social a couple Sundays from now. I could not fully promise him that we'd attend (though we would enjoy doing so) because there is 'something in the air' now for us.

JANUARY 24 5, 1943 TUESDAY

Another day of hustle and bustle and I was not through with my duties until after 10:00 pm. Others were still finishing up when we called it a night. Was quite tired out tonight so went to bed after cleaning up. Expect a big day tomorrow again.

Received the six vols of Hawaiian scenes from Sawyer's of Oregon. This gives me a complete library of Hawaiian scenes.

- January 23—1813—American prisoners taken by British War of 1812 massacred by Indians in Michigan.
1845—Congress set the Tuesday following the first Monday in November as national Election Day.
- January 24—1838—Seminole Indians defeated by U. S. in Florida.
1898—California began celebration of Golden Jubilee.
1908—Boy Scouts organized in England by Baden-Powell.

JANUARY 25 6, 1943, WEDNESDAY

A letter from Mrs. Ethel Kishimura of Honolulu enclosed several snapshots, including a fine snap of her ^{and Miss Kama Oka} in hospital uniform. Ethel is now with the Territorial Hospital as a ~~nurse~~ ^{nurse} and ~~has~~ ^{she} takes charge of an insane ward. She writes that they had a fine Christmas program at church with a couple dozen ~~men~~ ^{men} ~~children~~ ^{children} for a dinner party and presents for every soldier who attended the party. Her home is ^{open} to all soldiers and she welcomes them in, regardless of race or color.

JANUARY 26

Port. Herman Figg came to see me at lunch-hour to invite me to his home tomorrow evening. He was in our barracks again in the evening, and we spent a couple hours in interesting conversation. Though he is only a youngster of 21 years and a draftee of several months, he ~~has~~ comes of a religious family. His uncle is a preacher in Indianapolis, Indiana, and he must have had much influence over this young-

- January 25—1759—Robert Burns born in Scotland.
1841—Earthquake shocks felt in the state of New York.
1915—First transcontinental telephone conversation held between New York and San Francisco.
- January 26—1837—Michigan admitted to the Union.
1886—Khartoum fell and "Chinese" Gordon was killed.
1939—Franco's forces captured Barcelona in the Spanish Civil War.

6, 1943 WEDNESDAY

JANUARY 27

ster because Hermann has ^{great} ~~strong~~ faith in the Lord and teaches Sunday school in Sparta at the Methodist Church and at the State Children's Home.

As he ~~seemed~~ ^{seemed} ~~interested~~ in things Mormon, I showed him some of ~~the~~ my books and periodicals. How can I teach him the truths as ~~of~~ Prophets Joseph Smith brought it to us? He and I both regret that we cannot con-

JANUARY 28

tinue the personal association that has started with a casual conversation in a Sparta bus. However, I shall write him later.

The pictures taken in Milwaukee on our Christmas leave came back from the P. X. today. There were some nice "shots" of Bishop Child and his family, so wrote a little note to them and enclosed ~~a~~ duplicate copies of the prints.

January 27—1756—Mozart born in Austria.

1858—Ottawa made the capital of the Dominion of Canada.

1880—Edison received patent for incandescent electric light.

January 28—1855—Panama Railroad ran first train from coast to coast.

1871—Paris surrendered to the Germans in Franco-Prussian War.

1909—U. S. gave up control in the republic of Cuba.

6, 1943, WEDNESDAY
JANUARY 29

Sent a note and a copy of his snapshot to Brother Gueschke (Mitzi's Dad).

Another short letter to The Gudmund, son of Milwaukee, thanking them for their Christmas present ~~to me~~ (Mother's Realties) and asking them to extend our "Aloha Nui Loa" to all the Saints there.

A letter of regret to Mr. Owen Brockman of Sparta, informing him that due to unforeseen circumstances, we will not

JANUARY 30

be able to accept his kind invitation to have dinner at his home. He had invited the three Mormons over to his place when I ~~was~~ visited him on New Year's Eve.

The PX's are doing a rushing business in selling beer to the soldiers. I wonder how the men will take it when beer and intoxicating drinks will not be available to these addicts. Through officially banned houses of ill repute are still operating in

January 29—1843—William McKinley born in Ohio.

1861—Kansas admitted to the Union.

1890—Independence of Brazil recognized by the U. S.

January 30—1878—U. S. ratified treaty with Samoa, acquiring Pago Pago harbor.

1897—Treaty with England signed, settling Alaskan boundary.

1914—Col. Goethals nominated first governor of Canal Zone.

6, 1943 WEDNESDAY

JANUARY 21

Large hotels in Chicago and other nearby towns. The official ban of beer and other drinks will help many who are not habitual users to quit or curtail their drinking. However, as too many people are depending on the income from the sale of these drinks, it'll be a hard thing to stop as the "old American dollars" seem far more important to these people than to have a really well conditioned army.

FEBRUARY 1 THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1943

Awoke at the usual time for Reveille, and as there was an important announcement to be made, the company were formed outdoors.

We were told to get ready to move at any moment so preparations were completed to vacate. Barracks were cleaned (the work of scrubbing and washing the floors have been going on for a couple days) and all excess things were put away.

With a gentle armful of flaky white noise

January 31—1854—First patent granted for an electric motor.
1858—Steamship "Great Eastern" launched in England.
1898—House of Representatives defeated Free Silver Bill.

February 1—1789—George Washington elected first U. S. President.
1893—U. S. Protectorate established over Hawaii.
1899—U. S. flag raised on the island of Guam.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1943

FEBRUARY-2

bidding us Aloha. (we were welcomed into this new Camp McCoy with ^{a fall of} ~~the~~ smaller snow-flakes ^{about 3 1/2} ~~and~~ months ago) we entrained for "somewhere down south."

Moving troops around from place to place means attention to a lot of details. Even an ordinary house-moving job takes quite a bit of time and a lot of trouble; moving an outfit as big as ~~ours~~ ^{ours} meant a lot more headaches, but all work progressed

FEBRUARY-3

^{we} were well and we ^{went} off to our new destination a little after noon hour.

Riding on the train was no novelty to us and so that has been our principal mode of travel from place to place while on "pass" or furlough, but it was only once before that we enjoyed the accommodations of a Pullman. (Everyday travel was on coaches for soldiers with special service rates)

February 2—CANDLEMAS, popularly known as "Groundhog Day."

1848—Treaty of peace signed, ending the Mexican War.

1881—Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor organized at Portland, Maine.

February 3—1862—France offered to mediate in U. S. Civil War.

1871—Paris relieved by food from London after German occupation in Franco-Prussian War.

1888—Lick Observatory completed at Mt. Hamilton, Calif.

1917—U. S. broke off diplomatic relations with Germany.

FEBRUARY-4

THURS, FRI, SATURDAY, JAN. 7, 8, 9,

It was in the middle of Saturday morning that we sighted our new home, a large camp in the southern part of the State of Mississippi. The nearest town is Hattiesburg, about 12 miles away with New Orleans about 102 miles to the South.

On the train coming down, the men in our pullman spent most of their time in ~~in~~ ^{Blackjack} ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ games. In fact, the first night several of the men, young fellows in their

FEBRUARY-5

twenties, stayed up until daylight playing ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ Blackjack at 50¢ a crack. As I watched them toss their money away, I thought how foolish they were to throw away in a few minutes what they had struggled for hours to get. Money changes hands fast in this game, and as the officers play the same game, nothing can be done about preventing gambling among service personnel.

- February 4—1644—New England alarmed by appearance of a comet.
1783—End of hostilities in the Revolutionary War.
1861—Confederate States of America formed; Jefferson Davis chosen president.
- February 5—1631—Roger Williams arrived in Boston, Mass.
1783—Sweden recognized the independence of the U. S.
1889—Diphtheria germ discovered at Pasteur Institute in Paris.

FRI. SAT. JAN. 8, 9, 1943

FEBRUARY 6

Friday, I was assigned as a K.P. on the train. The work was very easy and there were many more ^{K.P.s} to help. No dishes, cups, etc. to wash, as all the china, glass and knives & forks were left behind and only a few pots and pans, etc., needed to be cleaned. Our food on this trip (field ration) was not as ^{plentiful} ~~much~~ ^{and} as good as when on our first train ride to Wisconsin.

We passed through Milwaukee, Chicago,

FEBRUARY 7

Memphis, to name a few large cities but we did not pay as much attention to the countryside as we did coming up to Wisconsin.

Wisconsin was white with snow but after the southern part of Illinois, the land was void of any snow on the ground and looked like Wisconsin in ~~October~~ fall with trees bare of leaves and the land quite ragged. The land does not look nice in that condition. We noticed large orchard of peach trees in

- February 6—1788—Massachusetts ratified U. S. Constitution.
- 1832—Fast observed in England during cholera epidemic.
- 1887—Woman suffrage became effective in Kansas.
- February 7—1812—Charles Dickens born in England.
- 1893—Long distance telephone set up between N. Y. and Boston.
- 1904—Great Baltimore fire caused loss of \$70,000,000.

FRI. SAT. JAN. 8, 9, 1943

FEBRUARY-8

southern Illinois without a leaf on the trees.

The farther South we traveled the more desolate the countryside, with the Ohio now flowing its banks in some places. Houses along the way showed that their owners came from the former class; many were shabby, unpainted shanties which were landmark on the way.

Negroes became more plentiful the

FEBRUARY-9

farther South we came; many of them working in road gangs, repairing the railroad tracks.

My first impressions of this state of Mississippi was that it was quite muddy. This camp was reached by the morning was reached here with yellowish-red clay. Many of the fellows said this dirt reminded them of the Utahian red dirt.

The facilities in our section of the camp

- February 8—1587—Mary Queen of Scots executed in England.
1904—Russo-Japanese War began with first hostilities.
1910—Boy Scouts of America incorporated.

- February 9—1865—Robert E. Lee placed in command of Confederate armies.
1870—U. S. Weather Bureau established by Congress.
1939—Pope Pius XI died in Vatican City.

SATURDAY, JAN. 9, 1943

FEBRUARY 10

Sights look so inviting when we first laid eyes upon the area. In fact, at closer inspection, the accommodations, ^{more properly,} the lack of them, surprised us for a large camp in continental United States. The area reminded us of the front line accommodations in Hawaii with wooden "huts" (double-sized) and outdoor primitive latrines. The ~~old~~ ^{new} camp in Wisconsin looked like heaven to us compared to the conditions here.

FEBRUARY 11

Everybody pitched in and within a short time made it look a little bit more habitable than the "ghost town" it was. A lot more details must be attended to yet.

There are a couple ^{small} heaters in each barracks so the interior is rather warm. Though the sun shines bright down here, the weather is quite chilly; a damp cold wind makes it seem almost as cold as 0° in Wisconsin.

February 10—1763—Treaty of Paris ended French and Indian War; Canada ceded by France to England.

1814—Daniel Boone awarded 10,000 acres of land by Congress.

1835—Gas first used for illumination in Philadelphia.

February 11—1847—Thomas A. Edison born in Milan, Ohio.

1889—Bill approved to create U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

1892—U. S. millers gave 4,500,000 lbs. of flour to Russian peasants.

JANUARY 9, 1943

SATURDAY

FEBRUARY-12

hot water ^{little} extra water
Trying to take a bath with a heater
large enough for only a half dozen people
is a problem. Our men are so used to
bathing everyday, and with the added
grime and dirt of the two day train
ride, everybody wanted to clean up
before going to bed.

The water is cold, "steaming" cold.
As I watched the ^{more} meager fellows take a
cold water shower, I could see the

FEBRUARY-13

vapor rising from the bodies of the bathers
like steam vapor rising from ^{boiling} water.

The radio section is all living in
one hut with 1/sgt W. Morioka and
Sgt. P. Matsueka as senior non-coms.

Gambling (craps & blackjack) is the principal
pastime of the men. The PX is not operating yet
as no beer was available for the night.

Worked until late on my diary.

February 12—1809—Abraham Lincoln born in Kentucky; a legal holiday in
several states.

1912—Manchu dynasty ended in China, republic formed.

1935—U. S. Navy dirigible "Macon" wrecked in the Pacific.

February 13—1728—Cotton Mather died in Boston, Mass.

1788—Trial of Warren Hastings began in England.

1892—Police matrons first appointed in New York City.

FEBRUARY 14

JAN. 10, 1943

SUNDAY

As the Chaplain (Lt. Chapman) had not announced my service for the day and we were told to stand by for work after breakfast, we got into our fatigues uniforms and did odd jobs throughout the morning hours.

Was able to get some comical postcards with ~~some~~ Army pictures from one of the PX's nearby. So scribbled off short notes to friends notifying them of our new station and telling them how much we ~~are~~ enjoying Letter Camp.

FEBRUARY 15

McCoy was shown this camp. Cards to: Amelia (in mail) & Stroblin, Clydes (Milwaukee) Robertson, Figg, Lucille, Helen of Yuma, Astin, Felt, Hammond. Also letters to Sister Valgardson of Canada and Mrs. Kithi Kiskimura of Kareoke.

Am troubled with constipation; seems like my stomach needs more bulky food like vegetables but our field ration doesn't allow for much of that. Mineral oil alone doesn't help me; I need something stronger than that.

February 14—ST. VALENTINE'S DAY; in Arizona, ADMISSION DAY.

1859—Oregon admitted to the Union.

1876—Alexander Graham Bell granted telephone patent.

1912—Arizona admitted to the Union.

February 15—1879—Congress gave women right to practice before the U. S. Supreme Court.

1898—U. S. S. "Maine" blown up in Havana Harbor, Cuba.

1905—Lew Wallace, author of "Ben-Hur," died.

MONDAY, JAN. 11, 1943

FEBRUARY 16

Up with the whistle of the 1st Sgt. and
fell in for the first Penville formation in
this new camp. It was so dark that we could
not identify ~~our~~ neighbors those stand-
ing next to us but with the morning report
was made before ^{we were} being dismissed for chow.

Worked on the pictures of the Plydes of
Tulawakee and sent them home. The use
of cameras will be restricted in this camp
so we will have to send them away, but we've

FEBRUARY 17

been snapping personal snapshots to be
developed out of camp.

The Pt opened today and the boys couldn't
wash their dry throats with both after
bottle of beer. The ~~four~~ Pt men were ~~ripped~~
the men almost brought out the ~~meat~~
rice on the counters. Hope our men don't
get into trouble and ^{start} fights among themselves.

Visited Bro. Jimmy's area yesterday
but have not as yet seen Bro. Kenneth.

- February 16—1621—Samoset, Indian chief, welcomed colonists at Plymouth.
1826—"Liberia Herald," first paper printed in Africa, issued at
Monrovia.
1913—Huerta proclaimed president of Mexico.
- February 17—1621—Miles Standish given military command at Plymouth.
1867—First ship passed through the Suez Canal.
1877—400th anniversary of printing celebrated in London.

TUESDAY, JAN. 12, 1943

FEBRUARY-18

Rather cloudy day today but no rain, except a slight drizzle late in the evening. The weather does not seem so cold now; it's something like Schofield's December weather. It must be, though, that we're getting used to the cold weather ^{here} after the months in the sub-zero weather in Wisconsin.

One of our greatest problems is to get enough hot water for our shower baths. The heater is so small that the water is cold after a

FEBRUARY-19

few fellows take a shower and that means ice cold water for the rest. It's either there or no bath at all. Shaving with cold water feels like rubbing the face with sandpaper.

First mail day today!

Mail addressed to camp McCoy finally reached us here and there were many happy faces as letters and packages were handed out. Seemed like Christmas was still here; there were so many packages for the men.

- February 18—1546—Martin Luther died at Wittenberg, Germany.
- 1564—Michelangelo died in Italy.
- 1882—Barnum bought Jumbo, largest African elephant.
- February 19—1549—British Parliament permitted clergymen to marry.
- 1803—Ohio admitted to the Union.
- 1916—Albert Smith kept seaplane aloft 8 hrs., 42 min.

TUESDAY, JAN. 12, 1943

FEBRUARY-20

I received my share of letters. There was a card from Doris in San Francisco saying that she was staying there for a while and for work; Mother Clyde of Milwaukee sent us news of Milwaukee and said she was preparing for her trip West; ^{to Utah} Mother Ed. Clyde of Springville wrote that President Jensen's affliction was a blood clot instead of a brain tumor and cannot be operated upon so all the missionaries in

FEBRUARY-21

Salt Lake ^{city} and vicinity fasted and prayed for Lin on Jan. 3rd; Elder Burton Bushman is back home.

Lucille's letter came today. Sometimes, I look forward to her letters, more so than to anyone else's except those from home, not because I like her more than the others, but because I wonder if my sudden, short visits to Portage ~~has done~~ ^{is doing} any good. She is a good girl and I want to know if ^{my letters are} ~~she is~~ making her life

February 20—1867—Reconstruction Act enacted by Congress.

1915—Panama-Pacific Exposition opened at San Francisco.

1920—Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, died.

February 21—1853—U. S. authorized coinage of \$3 gold pieces.

1885—Washington Monument dedicated in District of Columbia.

1916—Battle of Verdun began in the World War.

TUESDAY, JAN. 12, 1943

FEBRUARY 22

a little bit happier ^{than before} with the letters I
writes her. Her letters are interesting
lots of news ~~too~~ and ^{are} very cleverly
written, expressing a personality all her
own. I get a great kick out of her letters.

During the evening, I wrote two long letters, -
one to Boris in California and the other
to Mrs. "Mom" Handke of Waukesha.

FEBRUARY 23

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1943

We're falling out for Reville in the
dark of the morning. The weather is rather
cold ^{and} ~~even~~ though a field jacket is still needed
necessary in order to keep warm. But
compared to the sub zero cold of Wisconsin,
this place is warm relatively.

Went visiting over to Co. "B" to let
him read Sister Clyde's (Springville) letter
reporting President Jensen's grave condition.

During the evening started an answer

February 22—1732—George Washington born in Bridges Creek, Va.; a legal
holiday in all states.

1819—James Russell Lowell born in Cambridge, Mass.

1856—First railroad in California opened for use.

February 23—1827—Sir Walter Scott admitted writing Waverley novels.

1847—Battle of Buena Vista fought in the Mexican War.

1898—Zola found guilty of libel in Dreyfus case in Paris.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13, 1943

FEBRUARY 24

to Lucille's letter but was interrupted by friends dropping in so could not finish it. Then, too, no provision has been made for a day room and as we are required to turn off all lights in the barracks at 9:00 p.m. I don't seem to have much time for writing or reading. Perhaps this early going to bed will help me because it was my habit to stay up till midnight, almost, every night back in Camp McCoy.

FEBRUARY 25

THURSDAY, JAN. 14, 1943

Finally finished the letter to Lucille, a long six page missive, telling her some about the missionary system of the Mormon people.

Received a ^{three years} ~~two~~ greeting card from Araya Imata and a letter from Mother Robertson, reporting that President Robert Jensen is in a very pitiful, pitiful condition as the blot blot at the base of the head has affected his memory and mind and he does not seem like his old self.

February 24—1671—City of Panama burned by Morgan's pirates.
1848—King Louis Philippe of France abdicated.
1912—U. S. troops sent to El Paso in Mexican border troubles.

February 25—1783—Denmark recognized independence of the U. S.
1785—John Adams sent as first U. S. minister to England.
1908—Hudson River tunnels opened between N. Y. and N. J.

THURSDAY, JAN. 14, 1943

FEBRUARY 26

During the evening, I managed to answer both of these mails. Wrote the Robertsons that we three Normans will set aside this coming Sunday as a day of fasting and prayer in behalf of President Jensen. Ever since we heard of his illness, we have included him in our daily prayers and asked that his family might be comforted in their hour of need.

Mailed a folder full of letters I had

FEBRUARY 27

received in 1942. There were so many extraordinarily fine letters among my correspondence that I wish to preserve them. Included an apology to the censor ~~begging~~ ^{asking} him for sending these letters in one ~~file~~ ^{package} at this particular time but it's necessary that we lighten our baggage bags as much as possible.

Am trying to read the "Way to Perfection" through at least once before sending it home.

February 26—1815—Napoleon escaped from Elba, returning to France.
1861—U. S. mails opened to carrying of merchandise.
1871—Treaty of Versailles ended Franco-Prussian War.

February 27—1801—Congress took jurisdiction over District of Columbia.
1807—Henry W. Longfellow born in Portland, Maine.
1904—Capitol at Madison, Wis., burned.

THURSDAY, JAN. 14, 1943

FEBRUARY 28

My bunkmates are always kidding me about Mormonism, especially the doctrine of Polygamy. Seems as if we're discussing Mormonism every day in the barracks, but we hit a stalemate in our discussions because one of the fellows always brings up polygamy into the discussion and yet he will not believe in the Bible nor would he read those passages that touch upon it in the scriptures.

FEBRUARY 29 (Leap Years Only)

Mrs. S. Kimura, Stanley Hamamura, & W. Yamamoto show some interest in the discussions; it's too bad that they cannot have an opportunity to come in contact with the missionaries or attend some of the meetings of our organized branch.

February 28—1871—Yellowstone National Park established.

1877—London University decided to grant degrees to women.

1880—St. Gothard Tunnel through the Alps completed.

February 29—1836—Seminoles attacked U. S. troops in Florida.

1852—John Landseer, father of Sir Edwin Henry Landseer, English painter, died.

1920—Siege of Fiume, held by D'Annunzio, begun by Italy.

FRIDAY, JAN. 15, 1943

MARCH-1

Received a small letter from Kengo today. He writes a very interesting and newswy letter and it's a real pleasure to get one from him. Wish he'd write more often. But, I suppose he's quite busy with his job at the fire department and also the part-time job as a steward. He must have had a lot of Kalua pig to eat for Christmas and New Year's. He also reports that he's getting

MARCH-2

to be quite a volleyball player. Christmas trees were ~~scored in~~ ⁱⁿ the island. Hawaii's they were shipped from the other islands and were so expensive that a small tree cost about \$14.⁰⁰. The folks make Tania and Tania's Christmas a happy one with plenty of good things to eat. T-Bone enjoys the pictures that I send home for my album. Marriage yalme - Nianke Russell + Kitea; and the three eldest in the Siki Family.

- March 1—1845—President Tyler signed bill to annex Texas.
1867—Nebraska admitted to the Union.
1897—Japan adopted the gold standard for her monetary system.
- March 2—1836—Texas declared herself independent of Mexico.
1864—U. S. Grant made Lieut.-General, highest army rank.
1896—Italian forces severely defeated in Ethiopia.

FRIDAY, JAN. 15, 1943

MARCH 3

Spent almost all evening trying to think of something nice to write in Sister Grace Clyde's (Milwaukee) album which she sent down here for us to fill in.

In the evening Bro. Kenneth dropped in with Elder Chen Hansen's letter and my tithing receipts for two previous months. Elder Hansen is D.P. for Honolulu with Bro. K. L. Ellisold as acting president in Pres. Jansen's place. The letter gave rather detailed

MARCH 4

news of Pres. Jansen's illness and sudden departure and request that we send news to Sister Pat Wiggins' "Mission Reporter".

I must correct the ~~error~~ misunderstanding the folks in the islands have, ~~who~~ they had the impression that we had ~~not~~ had gone through the temple at Salt Lake City during our furlough but it was not so. We were privileged to see the inside of the Mormon Tabernacle and go about the temple square only.

March 3—1845—Florida admitted to the Union.

1849—U. S. Dept. of Interior created.

1891—Congress passed first U. S. international copyright law.

March 4—1791—Vermont admitted to the Union.

1797—John Adams inaugurated as 2nd U. S. President; this date Inauguration Day thereafter until 1937.

1913—U. S. Dept. of Labor bill approved by President Taft.

SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1943.

MARCH 5

Our first full week here in this camp in Southern Mississippi. There was an ominous feeling of a sudden storm coming up since last night but it failed to materialize. The weather is warm and stuffy, and was about 80° throughout the day with a slight drizzle in the morning.

Spent most of my spare moments in preparation for inspection classing my personal equipment, and reading the "Way to Perfection".

MARCH 6

We were marched to the theatre about a mile and a half away to see the picture, "Why We Fight" a picture made especially for the Armed Forces. It showed us the reasons why we must crush the Axis nations, Germany, Japan and Italy, lest we be taken into bondage and become slaves to the will of the ^{leaders of the Axis} nations who have taken away the free agency of their people. The flow of propaganda about the

March 5—1770—The Boston Massacre spilled first blood in revolt of the American colonies against England.

1868—Senate convened as impeachment court to try President Johnson.

1872—Westinghouse granted patent for the air brake.

March 6—1836—American defenders of Alamo killed by Mexicans.

1857—U. S. Supreme Court handed down Dred Scott Decision, holding that a slave was not a citizen.

1912—Italian army first used dirigible balloons in warfare.

SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1943

MARCH 7

"have not nations" against the "have" nations was torn down and the great might and power of these so-called "have not" nation was shown ~~as~~ to call a lie to their claims that they did not have enough to keep up their national pride. Billions have been spent in producing the great war machines of their country yet they cry they do not have enough for their national existence;

MARCH 8

that they must expand because they have not enough land for their people, yet Germany has a regular humanristmill where babies are brought into the world by mass production, like quince pigs, for the producing of a more powerful and superb human Aryan race. All that was beautiful from these nations have been wiped out because of the voice of the "Kool Queen"

March 7—1638—Providence, R. I., founded.

1850—Daniel Webster delivered Senate speech against secession.

1912—Monoplane flown from London to Paris in 2 hrs., 57 mins. (

March 8—1807—Russia declared war on England in Napoleonic wars.

1814—Wellington defeated the French and entered Bordeaux.

1855—Suspension bridge over Niagara opened to public.

SUNDAY, JAN. 17, 1943

MARCH-9

Our Chaplain, Chapman was suddenly taken sick and confined to quarters so we did not have services this morning. However, the Mormon trio had set this day aside as a day of fasting and prayer for our beloved President Jensen, so we carried out our own meeting in Bro. Jimmy's company mess hall. With appropriate songs and prayers by each in turn, Bro. Jimmy, myself, and Bro. Kenneth,

MARCH-10

each calling upon the Lord with tears in our eyes to spare our stricken brother's life, that he might be restored to his normal health again soon and to comfort and solace his family in their hour of need. We are thankful for the Gospel which had brought us these desires for such close association of spirits one with another though we might be far away in body.
Assigned to sentry duty tonight

- March 9—1796—Napoleon Bonaparte married Josephine.
1862—Battle between "Monitor" and "Merrimac," first turreted iron-plated ships, in U. S. Civil War.
1916—Villa led Mexican bandits across border, driven back by pursuing U. S. troops.

- March 10—1785—Thomas Jefferson sent as U. S. minister to France.
1797—Albany made the capitol of New York.
1883—Electric cars first operated in streets of London.

SUNDAY, JAN. 17, 1943

MARCH-11

and during my spare moments throughout the night, wrote a long letter home in answer to King's; another one to Elder Hansen in answer to his mail of the other day; and a short note to Sister Jensen, telling her about the fast and prayer meeting this morning for President Jensen.

Spent the early part of the morning

MARCH-12

MONDAY, JAN. 18, 1943

Have got off sentry duty after 5:00 pm. During my spare moments, was able to write an answer to Sister Grace Clyde's letter.

A very nice letter came from the Letts. - Alma, Bob, Mrs. Frances Simulohke, and Auntie. Each wrote about the Blizzard ~~was~~ on Jan. 13th and asked us to visit them the first chance we get. "Our thoughts and prayers go with you wherever you go" they all said, and we surely miss them.

- March 11—1793—First daily paper issued in England.
1888—Severe blizzard raged in eastern U. S.; 400 lives lost.
1909—Successful airplane flights made on Cape Breton.
- March 12—1864—Gen. Grant given command of all Union forces in Civil War.
1898—U. S. S. "Oregon" sailed to join the Atlantic squadron in the Spanish-American war preparations.
1939—Cardinal Pacelli crowned Pope Pius XII.

MONDAY, JAN. 18, 1943

MARCH 13

During the evening, Sgt. Morioke started another discussion on religious subjects. He claimed that an ^{Japanese} old man (Agriculturalist or a medium of sorts) in Hawaii had told him that ~~meat~~ ^{meat} animals ^{should} ~~must~~ not be killed for meat. I read him portions from Genesis, Leviticus, and the "Words of Wisdom" but he says he still cannot understand that the Lord had told us to use meat when necessary for our health and nourishment.

MARCH 14

TUESDAY, JAN. 19, 1943

We did ^{not} sleep.

The published forecast in the newspaper about a cold spell coming on last night because it was very humid and warm during the day. However, about 2:30 am I was awakened by the loud ^{thumping} knocking of the window shutters against the wall. The wind was howling and whistling and our hutment shook with every blast of the gale. After latching the shutters, the thumping disappeared and I was able to go back to sleep. The wind

- March 13—1493—Columbus reached Spain to report the discovery of America.
1781—Herschel discovered the planet Uranus.
1884—Standard time adopted in the U. S.
1930—Pluto, 9th planet, discovered at Lowell Observatory, Arizona.

- March 14—1794—Eli Whitney granted patent for the cotton gin.
1898—Liquid air apparatus demonstrated in London.

TUESDAY, JAN. 19, 1943

MARCH-15

was fittingly cold mitens.

When we were awakened again in the morning by the breeze, no one felt like getting out from the warm blankets and comforter. With overcoat, scarf, gloves, and ^Psmall undiesclothing like our full Winter outfit, we braved the whistling wind. This must be part of that blizzard that we heard about in Alma Lett's letter. Temperature was down to 33° in the afternoon but the wind

MARCH-16

made it seem like 0° in Wisconsin.

Received two letters today. One was a ^{Delayed} Christmas greeting from Bro. K. Slovick, the other came from Bro. William Jureschka, who wrote a nice letter, though somewhat ^{and family} ~~handwritten~~ ^{with a strong} ~~form~~ expressing their ^{brotherly} love for us. His faith in the Lord is a strong one as can be seen by ^{the} active participation of their daughters in church activities. There were two fine snapshots of the Jureschka family enclosed in the letter.

March 15—1820—Maine admitted to the Union.

1871—Paid fire department created in Philadelphia.

1939—Adolph Hitler annexed most of Czecho-Slovakia.

March 16—1802—U. S. Military Academy at West Point founded.

1908—Florence Nightingale officially welcomed to London.

1915—Federal Trade Commission organized at Washington, D. C.

TUESDAY, JAN. 19, 1943

MARCH 17

Answered Bro. Quisicke, thanking him for his kind thoughts and the nice snapshots of his family.

The weather bureau predicts a drop to 15° for New Orleans and vicinity so we're prepared for the worst. The room is heated by only two small coal-burning heaters so the room temperature is quite cold, too, when the outside is down low in temperature.

MARCH 18

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1943

Phew! Was it cold? It really was the worst cold we've had since the stretch of sub-zero weather in Wisconsin. The fire in our heater had died down during the night so the interior of the barrack was chillier than an ordinary ice box. We didn't feel like sticking our heads out of the comforters. Luckily for me, I wear a knitted cap when sleeping so the cold does not bother my head much.

March 17—ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

1776—British troops left Boston and Washington marched in.

1891—Telephone communication made between Paris and London.

March 18—1837—Grover Cleveland born in Caldwell, N. J.

1865—Confederate Congress adjourned at Richmond.

1890—Prince von Bismarck resigned as German chancellor.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1943

MARCH 19

Receives a nice letter from "Mami" Harbke, in which she writes that she went to cheer up Ted (Wallace) because he was downhearted when he found out we had moved out from Wisconsin. From her letter, I get it seems she wants to express her love to her grown son in a tender way, but cannot do it because her boy, Steven, is the rugged slang-wise type of youngster. I can feel her heart yearning for tender words of love from her own son.

MARCH 20

She writes that she is rather puzzled as to the way she should express herself to Ted. He is a very modest and shy fellow, almost the exact opposite from her own son. She does not know whether Ted'd like the American way of outward expression of love or to be reserved as she had heard about the Chinese and Indian - incidentally, she is of Irish descent.

- March 19—1860—William Jennings Bryan born in Salem, Ill.
1879—Normal schools established in France.
1886—Geronimo and his band of Apaches surrendered in Arizona.
- March 20—1616—Sir Walter Raleigh released from prison.
1792—Guillotine adopted in France for capital punishment.
1840—Louis Napoléon became president of French Republic.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 20, 1943

MARCH 21

Mailed. Wrote a short letter to Wallace, ~~and~~ telling him to keep a smile on his face and keep his chin up, ~~because~~ ^{that} for though he may not be a soldier on the firing line, he can be of great help to Hawaii by being an unofficial good will ambassador for the ~~State~~ ^{Islands} and for the folks back home.

Answered the letter from the Letti's with a short note.

Mailed out a birthday greeting to Sister Pat Wiggins, whose birthday ^{comes} falls on February or March.

MARCH 22

THURSDAY, JAN. 21, 1943

Broomed out in the woods overnight. Was overjoyed to receive a nice letter from Miss Jane Kiyono of Kaneohe. She sends New Year's greetings and news of their Christmas and New Year's—both quiet but well-spent days. The girls down that way all miss us very much, she writes, and we miss them, too.

March 21—FIRST DAY OF SPRING: time of the vernal equinox.

1621—Treaty made between Plymouth colony and Massasoit.

1880—British peace terms accepted by Boers in Africa.

March 22—1765—British Parliament passed Stamp Act, imposing taxes on American colonies, chief cause of the Revolution.

1855—Second battle of Balaklava fought in Crimean War.

1865—Sherman completed his march to the sea in the Civil War.

FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1943

MARCH 23

Bro. Kenneth brought over a package of home-baked cookies from the Lett's. Poor fellow, Ken was afflicted with measles and was on his way to the hospital. I had to take Bro. Jimmy's box of cookies to his company area. They have been restricted to their own area because of measles. Am hoping this third morning scrapes through without any trouble. During the evening, wrote a long

MARCH 24

letter in answer to Miss Jane Kizore's letter of yesterday. Wrote her about our wonderful stay in Wisconsin and also mentioned about the hokey customs of the children buying presents for their parents on Christmas.

Received an interesting letter full of news from Tama, Iowa, from Helen. She enclosed a copy of the Church periodical (Lutheran League) of which she is editor-in-

March 23—1751—First Canadian paper issued at Halifax.

1775—Patrick Henry made speech in which he said: "Give me liberty or give me death."

1901—Aguinaldo, Filipino rebel leader, captured by U. S.

March 24—1603—Queen Elizabeth of England died.

1783—Spain recognized independence of the U. S.

1894—Naval station ordered established at Honolulu.

FRIDAY, JAN. 22, 1943

MARCH 25

chief. Besides her regular work as a kindergarten teacher, Helen is a very active church worker and takes ^{leading} parts in plays and other activities. She wrote quite a bit about her boy friend, Arvin, a naval air ~~corp~~ cadet studying for his "wings". How can I teach this righteous and faithful young lady the truths of the Gospel as given to us by the Prophet Joseph Smith? May the Lord open up a way that I might be able to lead her to the truths.

SATURDAY, JAN. 23, 1943

MARCH 26

^{was} quite tired out today after a hard day of BSO work.

The ~~banquet~~ ^{supper} tonight was exceptionally tasty. The chicken and pork chop ^{served} with a lot of vegetables on well-cooked rice the mango ^{fruit}. I was rather filled up ^{from} nibbling on fruits in the BSO ^{during day afternoon} ~~but~~ when my plate ^{was} ~~was~~ ^{filled to overflowing} with our favorite dish at supper times, I ate all these ~~was~~ in it.

- March 25—1807—British Parliament abolished the slave trade.
1843—Thames Tunnel in London opened for pedestrians.
1918—Paris bombarded by German long-range guns for second time.
- March 26—1630—Ben Jonson appointed Poet Laureate of England.
1856—Street cars first ran between Boston and Cambridge, Mass.
1892—Walt Whitman, author of "Leaves of Grass," died.

MARCH 27

SUNDAY, JAN. 24, 1903

Attended Chaplain Chapman's first open air service at Camp Shelby. As no provision had been made for the religious uplift of our men, the Chaplain had to scrape and borrow old benches for our use. There was a goodly representation from the several units in our outfit but not as many as should be in a Christian army. However, there'll surely be more next week.

MARCH 28

With Bro. Ken in the hospital with measles and Bro. Jimmy confined to his company area, there was no Mormon meeting. However, I used the spare moments profitable by writing letters to friends.

Sent a postcard with the autograph material back to Mother Grace Clyde. Also wrote an answer to Lucilla's another one to "Mom" Hardthe in

- March 27—1513—Ponce de Leon claimed Florida for Spain.
1703—Peter the Great founded St. Petersburg, Russia.
1889—Oklahoma opened to settlers for land claims.
1918—N. Y. legislature passed Daylight Saving law.
- March 28—1380—Gunpowder used in Europe by Venetians against Genoese.
1799—Abolition of slavery law passed by N. Y. legislature.
1854—England declared war on Russia (Crimean War).

SUNDAY, JAN. 24, 1943

MARCH 29

which I discussed the Lord's promises to us ~~of~~ the "Words of Wisdom" and the loose morals of women in their relations to men of the service. Her grandfather's saying, "Where there is heart room, there's table room" might well be practiced by many others. She is following her grandpa's words to the letter.

A letter and some snapshots were sent home by ordinary mail notifying the

MARCH 30

folks that a souvenir camp Shelby follows case was sent ~~to~~ home a few days ago.

Another letter to a Miss Skow of Chicago, a picture of whom was given me by Sgt. Morioka. Hopes I might lead her footsteps to the Mormons in her city.

- March 29—1847—U. S. captured Vera Cruz in Mexican War.
1867—Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick united.
1918—Foch placed in command of all allied forces in France.
- March 30—1867—U. S. bought Alaska from Russia for \$7,200,000.
1870—15th Amendment proclaimed as part of U. S. Constitution.
1880—Metropolitan Museum of Art opened in New York.
1889—Eiffel Tower in Paris opened to the public.

MARCH 31

MONDAY, JAN. 25, 1943

Busy all day and night in a military problem.

TUESDAY, JAN. 26, 1943

Was Awakened at 3:00 am in the dark, dismal surroundings of a swamp forests of pine trees.

The slight drizzle of the early morning developed into a heavy rain just before the break of day and continued

APRIL 1

that way on and off until the afternoon. The cold spell of last week returned with the rain and when we were through for the day, I found my hands red and swollen and smarting from the chilly wind. It felt ^{and looked} like a sunburn. It must have been near freezing weather today with the end the same kind of weather is predicted for tonight and tomorrow.

March 31—1654—British Parliament made cock fighting illegal.

1861—England recognized new kingdom of Italy.

1917—U. S. acquired Danish West Indies, renamed the Virgin Islands.

April 1—APRIL FOOL'S DAY.

1867—International Exposition opened in Paris.

1905—Denmark honored the centenary of the birth of Hans Christian Andersen.

TUESDAY,
~~MONDAY~~, JAN. 26, 1903

APRIL 2

Came back to camp to find three letters awaiting my return.

Mother Lienloken sent a nice, long letter giving news of the folks in La Crosse. It seems so hard to speak Normonians in this family of fine church people (Congregational) for they are filled with the true spirit of Christian love. Mother Lienloken wrote that sometimes she ~~felt~~^{feels} so discouraged and miserable without her dear Dr. Lien-

APRIL 3

loken who had ~~been gone~~^{passed away} ~~some~~^{long} ~~time~~^{ago} many years ago. Shall I tell her of temple work for the dead and the promises made to those who will do them? May I be guided to do so. /

In the letter was enclosed a copy of her weekly Church Organ in which was one paragraph that said:

"We miss our friends of the 100TH INF. B.V. who have moved away. Among

April 2—1792—First U. S. Mint established.

1846—Boundary between Canada and Oregon set on 49th parallel.

1896—China joined the International Postal Union.

April 3—1783—Washington Irving born in N. Y.

1860—Pony Express started between St. Joseph, Mo., and San Francisco.

1864—Garibaldi given enthusiastic reception in London.

TUESDAY, JAN. 26, 1943

APRIL 4

There were many of our best friends and we wish them our best regards.

Another letter was from Sister Volgardson of Staber, Alberta. She writes that she is very busy with her work in her shop, but with the cold spell and blizzards coming on (39° the day she wrote), she might rest a few days. She's teaching Sunday school, to 10 & 11 yrs. class. Mutual is not progressing so well because of the cold and

APRIL 5

the fact that the young men have gone to war and the women have gone elsewhere, too.

Sister Doris Wehrwein (the blonde from Milwaukee) sent her first letter from her new home (temporary) in San Francisco. She likes her civil service job there in the Navy Dept. (mail clerk office). The mutuals there are the largest she has ever attended and she is still attending the Church in

- April 4—1704—First newspaper in U. S. printed in Boston, Mass.
1897—Discovery of big gold deposits reported in Yukon.
1933—U. S. Navy Dirigible "Akron" crashed off N. J. coast.

- April 5—1768—Chamber of Commerce established in N. Y.
1910—Railway tunnel opened through the Andes Mts.
1915—Jess Willard won the world heavyweight boxing championship from Jack Johnson at Havana, Cuba.

APRIL 6

TUESDAY, JAN. 26, 1943

that section. The change of atmosphere away from her home seems to suit her very well, though she writes that she misses her folks and her home in Milwaukee.

Snapped in on Bro. Jimmy, who is still confined to his camp area for ~~at~~ ^{circum-}stances beyond his control. Let him read Mother Lienlophen's letter. He received a letter from Sister Edward Clyde of Utah, who reports that Pres. Jensen is still in a ~~bad way~~ ^{condition}.

APRIL 7

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 1943

Pfc. Kuriyama, our unofficial volunteer heater, had filled the small room ^{at last night} stove with coal, expecting a cold, cold morning. Plus yesterday was the first time we needed the heater in several days.

It was below freezing weather this morning with a chilly wind whipping across the camp.

Received letters from Lucille and Wallace T. Sato. Lucille's brother has been

- April 6—1512—On this Easter Sunday, Ponce de Leon discovered Florida.
1828—Joseph Smith organized the first Mormon church.
1896—The Olympic Games were revived in Greece.
1917—The U. S. declared war on Germany.
- April 7—1862—Second day of the Battle of Shiloh in the U. S. Civil War.
1891—Phineas T. Barnum, circus magnate, died.
1911—Count Zeppelin carried passengers in his dirigible.
1939—Mussolini invaded Albania with armed forces.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 27, 1943

APRIL 8

promoted to a corporal already. He has only been a recent draftee.

Also got a letter from Bro. Ken in the Station Hospital. He has been in there for four days now (Jan. 26, date of letter) now and still has a temperature. However, his sickness, measles, is not a serious one.

Reported to him that Pres. Jensen is still in a serious condition.

Sent out short notes on postcards to

APRIL 9

Kerge, Cpl. Watanabe and Sgt. Bill Bennett telling them of the cold, freezing weather and of our camping outdoors.

Answered Helen's nice, long letters of last week. Commented on her fine editorial in the Church paper she sent over in her last mail.

Stayed up till midnight to catch up on this correspondence.

April 8—1826—Duel fought between Henry Clay and John Randolph.
1890—Mergenthaler granted patent on linotype machine.
1907—Isle of Pines declared to be U. S. territory.

April 9—1795—N. Y. legislature passed law for public schools.
1865—Lee surrendered to Grant at Appomattox Court House, Va.
1917—Canadians captured Vimy Ridge in the World War.

APRIL 10

THURSDAY, JAN. 28, 1943

The cold spell is still with us but the weather didn't bother us much because we were working indoors most of the time.

Mailed out a card to 2nd Lt. Leo Relfeld who is now stationed in Florida. We used to work together in Kansas when he was a radio sgt. operating the radio while I was his steady "G" man. He was chosen to attend an O.C.S. for signal officers at Ft. Monmouth and he had made the

APRIL 11

grade there.

Mother Jensen wrote us a short letter telling us how that Pres. Jensen was still gravely ill. Four of the best doctors in the West are ~~now~~ taking care of him, but they cannot do anything for him at this time. Her letter shows ^{the} great courage and inner strength that has come to her from her faith in the ~~Scriptures~~.

- April 10—1790—First U. S. patent law enacted by Congress.
1816—Second National Bank chartered for 20 years.
1841—Horace Greeley first issued the N. Y. Tribune.
- April 11—1713—Gibraltar became British by Treaty of Utrecht.
1855—Southern U. S. ports declared closed.
1899—Treaty ratified ending the Spanish-American War.

FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1923

APRIL 12

Was supposed to be assigned to K.P. for the day from 1:30 am., but exchanged places with another soldier and took his place on ^{all} night marching problem. Blisters on the feet and sore backs were the lot of most of the fellows.

The weather was cold but perfect for a hike.

Today was a boom day for me. Letters from Sister Betty June of Honolulu.

APRIL 13

Hannah Juschke of Milwaukee, Mother Hannah Olyk of Utah, and an extraordinarily fine ~~and~~ inspirational letter from Bishop Robertson.

Spent part of the evening over at Bro. Jimmy's barracks to let him read the letters I had received from my friends. His company is still confined.

Sent the letters on to Bro. Ken in the hospital.

Stayed up till midnight writing an answer.

- April 12—1606—Union Jack made the British national flag.
1788—Cloth first made by power loom in Philadelphia.
1861—Fort Sumter fired on by Confederates, starting the Civil War.
- April 13—1743—Thomas Jefferson born in Shadwell, Va.
1815—Erie Canal from Albany to Lake Erie ordered built.
1918—German forces occupied Helsingfors, Finland.

FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1923

APRIL 14

to Sister Betty Mori's letter. It was good to hear that Bro. James Yuen and Bro. Kenneth Takafiji has been very active again in Church work and that they are carrying on at the Kakaako Branch. Bro. George Igumi is in charge of the Benetania branch. Sent my aloha to all and congratulated the saints for their services in helping on the work.

The ^{new} papers of the last few days have been filled with news of the important

SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1923

APRIL 15

meeting in Casablanca on the African coast where the heads of the United States and Great Britain with their staff officers met and planned the further plans for an all out war and to work toward an unconditional surrender of Hitler, Hirohito, and Mussolini. This meeting had taken many days ago but through strict censorship it was not released until the other day. This is the first time ^{since Abraham Lincoln's time} that a president

- April 14—1865—President Lincoln shot by Booth in Washington.
- 1900—International Exposition opened in Paris.
- 1914—U. S. fleet ordered to Tampico after Mexican refusal to salute the American flag.
- 1918—Marshal Foch made Generalissimo of Allied forces.
- April 15—1865—Lincoln died after being shot in Ford's Theater.
- 1912—"Titanic" wrecked by iceberg; 1517 lives lost.
- 1913—California forbade Japanese to own land.

FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1943

APRIL 16

of the United States had gone into the fighting fronts. By plane, President Roosevelt, Gen. Marshall and other important high officials of the United States met British Winston Churchill and his staff of officers.

The German and Italian Armies of the African campaign evidently have been routed far toward the east so it was comparatively safe for these officials to meet on this African battlefield.

APRIL 17

SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1943

Received two letters today, one from Miss "Ditty" Skov of Chicago and the other from "M".

"M" letter was a long and interesting one. She writes a very nice letter with news that I like to hear. Her father had a nice Christmas and New Year with plenty to eat. She writes that my letters to Florence and those we read by others and the women folks have been touched by it.

- April 16—1862—France declared war on Juarez in Mexico.
1889—Telegraph poles ordered abolished in N. Y. City.
1914—"Gen." Coxey began second march of his army of unemployed from Ohio to Washington, D. C.
- April 17—1610—Hendrick Hudson sailed on his last voyage.
1904—Great fire at Toronto; \$10,000,000 loss.
1906—Statue of Benjamin Franklin unveiled in Paris.

SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1943

APRIL 18

contents. I cannot recall just what was written; I hope that it was of such nature that they'll have a desire to turn to the Lord for guidance and protection. Many other news were included of Miss Joan Metcalfe's visit to Tomies and how she liked the chocolate candies that were given her.

Answered her mail during the evening and sent out two "V" mail too. One of

APRIL 19

There was to Mrs. Imoto thanking her for looking ^{for} my family thinking always of us; the other "V" mail was a request to "M" to gather the genealogy of my family.

Answered Sister Doris Wehrwein's letter of a few days ago.

During the afternoon as the day was a clear and sunny one, the men were out in the field playing inter-company softball, kicking the football linebacker and otherwise enjoying

- April 18—1775—Paul Revere rode to rouse the colonial farmers.
1906—San Francisco almost destroyed by earthquake and fire;
\$400,000,000 loss.
1909—Joan of Arc beatified by the R. C. Church.

- April 19—1775—Battle of Lexington—"the shot heard round the world"—beginning the Revolutionary War; celebrated as Patriots' Day in Maine and Massachusetts.
1882—Charles Darwin, evolutionist, died.
1906—Prof. Curie, discoverer of radium, died.

SATURDAY, JAN. 30, 1943

APRIL 20

themselves during the recreation period.
There is a group of musicians among
the "pioneer" boys who have been practicing
as a group for some time. With Anna (C.A.)
carrying the melody on the "sax" (Sgt. Minn-
gale is just as good a "sax" player) Richard
Lukowitz and Dick Higa on the guitars,
and others accompanying with whistles,
the little orchestra sounds very good.
They could make a nice ^{little} dance orchestra.

APRIL 21

SUNDAY, JAN. 31, 1943

Weather 40° - just cold enough to be
zippy. A fine Sunday morning for our services
in the open.

There were about fifty men out there
^{on wooden benches} sitting under the shade of the tall southern
pine trees uniting their voices in worship
and praise to our heavenly Father. Chaplain
Chapman has a hard time to find anyone who
can play the little ^{portable} organ, so we sang the
songs without organ accompaniment.

April 20—1521—Luther condemned by the Diet of Worms.

1898—U. S. sent ultimatum to Spain in "Maine" crisis.

1919—U. S. Victory Loan campaign opened.

April 21—1509—Henry VIII became king of England.

1831—Black Hawk Indian war began in U. S.

1836—Houston led Texans in defeat of Mexicans at San Jacinto.

SUNDAY, JAN. 31, 1943

APRIL 22

Today's sermon was taken from Chap 3 of St. John. The Lord had said, "A man must be born again of the water and of the spirit to enter into the kingdom of God." The sermon was very well presented by the chaplain and we hope more of our men will come to the services and many more will yet come before this war is carried on to a successful end.

It was pay day in the afternoon for

APRIL 23

me. I received \$20.40 in cash, after deductions for the allotment of \$30.00 home and the insurance money of \$3.60 was taken out. Out of this balance will come my tithe and fast offerings. Still have a few dollars left over from Kenjo's Christmas present so will manage alright.

In checking over my total income for the year 1942, I find that I had not made enough to file a ^{tax} return. The federal

April 22—1730—Public library founded in city of New York.
1898—U. S. blockaded ports of Cuba and Puerto Rico.
1919—Vilna occupied by Polish troops.

April 23—1564—Shakespeare born at Stratford-on-Avon, England.
1616—Cervantes and Shakespeare both died.
1833—First Protestant Episcopal Church begun in France.
1910—Severe storm in Middle West; \$30,000,000 loss.

SUNDAY, JAN. 31, 1908

APRIL 24

income tax requires that all persons making more than \$750 for the year must file a tax return. Besides, this tax there are other taxes to be paid by civilians and if the war continues longer, the tax burden will become heavier and heavier. Next year, the 5% Victory tax will become effective and all incomes over \$698 will become taxable.

During the afternoon and evening, I

APRIL 25

managed to write four letters in answer to those received from Mother Clyde of Springville, Miss. Hannah Jucschke, Lucille Lechner, and Miss Dorothy Shaw of Chicago. Have quite a few more letters to answer.

Rec'd a batch of interesting Desert news from the Robertsons of Utah. Can't seem to find much time to do much reading nowadays because our military duties many times carry on into the few hours of the night.

April 24—1814—British occupied Washington, burning public buildings.
1898—Spain declared war on the U. S.
1916—Revolt broke out in Dublin, Ireland.

April 25—CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL DAY in Ala., Fla., Ga., Miss.
1507—Name "America" first used in French geography.
1859—Construction of Suez Canal begun.

APRIL 26

SUNDAY, JAN. 31, 1943

Pay day and loose money mean go hand in hand with gambling. Crap games, poker, and blackjack are the favorites and money changes hands back and forth until someone breaks the gang. The boys continue even at the expense of sleep and go on and on and once many fellows who had never gambled in civilian life have become addicted to the gambling games because they can find nothing else to occupy their spare time.

SATURDAY

APRIL 27 MONDAY TO FRIDAY, MAR. FEB. 1-6, 1943

Here it is Saturday and back in camp. We had been out in the field since Monday about 50 miles away from our barracks, living in pup tents when time permitted, and at other times, sleeping on the bare ground with the open sky as a ceiling. Fortunately, the nights were clear and as a whole quite comfortable except for one night when we could hardly sleep because of the chilly weather.

April 26—1665—Great Plague broke out in London, England.
1865—Steamer "Sultana" burned on the Mississippi.
1914—U. S. flag raised in Vera Cruz; martial law proclaimed.

April 27—1822—Ulysses S. Grant born in Ohio.
1897—Grant's tomb dedicated in New York City.
1898—Admiral Sampson's squadron bombarded Cuba.

APRIL 28

SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 1923

Living outdoors down here is like going out on a Boy Scout camping trip back home. I never did go on overnight problems in the snow in Wisconsin because of being assigned to operate the base station in camp, but the other men did and they almost froze to death. The busy military schedule has kept us so occupied and tired out that we haven't squawked about not getting pass privileges to go out of the

APRIL 29

camp area. We haven't seen a movie yet and it's a whole month since we were transferred here.

Since coming home yesterday, we've been busily engaged in keeping our equipment clean and checking them for defects. We were glad to be back once more in the barracks and at the first spare moment, we all rushed for the shower room - cold or no cold water - it didn't make any difference

April 28—1788—Maryland ratified the U. S. Constitution.

1814—Napoleon exiled to the island of Elba.

1921—Four Sinn Feiners executed in Cork, Ireland.

April 29—1429—Joan of Arc marched into Orleans.

1861—Maryland refused to secede from the Union.

1897—England gave the log of the "Mayflower" to the U. S.

SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 1943

MAY-2

because, although she is a church member of the Episcopal faith, there seems to be a large gap between her son and herself.

I was able to write ^{last night} answers to the letters received from Frederick Loffe, Sister Aldred Valgardson, Bishop Robertson, and a card to Sister Aldredge ~~of~~ asking her to write.

MAY-3

SUNDAY, FEB. 7, 1943

As Chaplain Chapman had gone on a 15 day furlough to his home in Texas, another chaplain conducted the service at the Service Club #5. This was a very short one in which the chaplain admonished us to keep our earthly tabernacles clean.

As this was the first day of this service club to be used exclusively for our use, there was an opening exercise.

May 2—1863—First day of Battle of Chancellorsville, Va.
1878—U. S. stopped making 20-cent silver coins.
1890—Oklahoma Territory organized.

May 3—1765—First medical school founded in U. S.
1814—Wellington made a duke in England.
1842—Dual state government set up in R. I.

SUNDAY, FEB. 7, 1903

MAY-4

celebration in the afternoon. I could not be there because of other things that had to be taken care of.

This was the first Sunday that all three of Mormons got together again but we did not have our own services today.

Wrote three "V" mail letters to Miss Joan Matankawa thanking her for her kindness to Tomie on Christmas

MAY-5

Day; a short note to the Kotadas; and the last one to Sis. Grace Dowd in answer to her mail received today.

Wrote longer letters during the evening to the folks at home; to Port. Handtke, telling him how much happiness joy his mother's letters have brought me and asking him to write her; another longer letter to Mother Lienlopke, telling her

- May 4—1847—Jenny Lind first sang in London, England.
1865—Abraham Lincoln buried in Springfield, Ohio.
1886—Haymarket anarchist riots in Chicago.
- May 5—1882—Digging of Corinth Canal begun in Greece.
1890—Garfield's body interred in Cleveland.
1900—Boxer Rebellion began in China.

Grace ~~has~~ explains it strong faith in the Lord, Jesus.

MAY-6

of our temple work and baptism for the dead. (This last letter took me until past midnight to complete, and I copied passages of Isaiah with Epistle in D. C. 128: 15-18.)

Bought a sterling silver lockets for "M" birthday. Hope it reaches her in time for March 8th.

Spent the early part of the evening at the Service Club #5 enjoying a USO music;

MAY-7

MONDAY,

including reels on Hawaii's surf riding, the tourist bureau hula shows, etc. The men who packed the recreation hall expressed their disappointment when the picture was shown. After the show, the "Hawaiian Serenaders" entertained us with vocal selections of our favorite Hawaiian songs. Ohi Kalaialoha, "Papa" Eddie Bromoto, Sgt. Kalaia, and others. This is this group of entertainers.

May 6—1840—Postage stamps first used in England.
1864—Second day of Battle of the Wilderness.
1919—U. S. 77th Division marched up Fifth Avenue.
1937—German dirigible "Hindenburg" burned at Lakehurst, N. J.

May 7—1812—Robert Browning born in England.
1915—"Lusitania" sunk by German submarine; 1198 lives lost.
1920—Carranza driven from Mexico City by revolution.

MAY 8

MONDAY, FEB. 9, 1943

It ~~was~~ ^{seemed like} near-freezing weather this morning as we awoke at 4:30 am. to prepare to go out for early duty. Although there was hardly any wind, there was a thin layer of frost on the wood lying outdoors and it was necessary to make fires to warm the ^{numbed} toes inside our leather shoes.

Received two letters today. The first from Alva Lett enclosing clippings from

MAY 9

The Milwaukee Journal showing pictures of the house that was given for Wisconsin Guldiers by our relatives and friends in Hawaii and another clipping from the La Crosse Tribune quoting excerpts from many of the letters of thanks and appreciation sent to Miss Alice Kenney of the Scouts U.S.O.

The second letter was from Cousin Hiss. He's got a hot ^{sociation} ~~pot~~ and hotter

- May 8—1816—American Bible Society founded in N. Y.
1864—First day of Battle of Spotsylvania Court House.
1902—Eruption of Mt. Pelee in West Indies; 30,000 lives lost.
- May 9—1502—Columbus sailed on 4th voyage from Spain.
1926—Byrd and Bennett flew over the North Pole.
1936—Italy annexed Ethiopia and formed the Italian Empire.

MONDAY, FEB. 8, 1943

MAY-10

Ray at the Kawai Iwa Works answered his letter during the night with a long four page letter.

Spent the spare moments during the day in reading the copy of the Desert News sent us by Bishop Robertson.

Near midnight again and I'm still not through with my scribbling. Have quite a few more letters to answer but they'll have to wait for another day.

MAY-11

TUESDAY, FEB. 9, 1943

A rather easy day for me today on a special detail away from camp. We stayed out until 4:30 pm. However and like yester day came back to the barracks just in time for retreat supper.

There was a card from Mother Clyde sent from the Denver, Colorado terminal of her train going West. She is going for a visit to her aged mother in Springfield.

During the evening, I managed to write.

May 10—1775—Fort Ticonderoga captured by Ethan Allen.

1871—Alsace-Lorraine ceded by France to Germany as a result of the Franco-Prussian War.

1908—Mother's Day (second Sunday in May, as established by Anna Jarvis) first observed in Philadelphia.

May 11—1846—War declared by U. S. on Mexico.

1858—Minnesota admitted to the Union.

1920—William Dean Howells died, age 83.

TUESDAY, FEB 9, 1903
MONDAY, FEB 8

MAY-12

to Sister Virginia Clyde and another longer
one to Lucille. I exhorted the latter to
pray ~~devoutly~~ to God that her periodical
checkups might show a better report, that
she might soon be cured permanently from
her late illness. She mentioned that
two of her best friends have gone back to
the Sanatoriums. I'm adding my prayers
that she might not go back to the
Hospital.

MAY-13

Been reading the Deseret news
during the spare moments throughout
the day. There were many very inspi-
rational articles in them. I parti-
cularly like the "Signs of the times"
articles by Apostle Joseph Fielding
Smith.

Something has come over me lately,
and I fear that I must watch my-
self very carefully lest I lose the true

May 12—1780—Charleston surrendered after 40-day siege.

1914—U. S. senate voted for universal popular election of senators.

1937—George VI crowned king of England.

May 13—1607—First English settlement in the New World founded at Jamestown,
Virginia.

1884—McCormick, inventor of reaping machine, died.

1918—Lithuania proclaimed independent by Germany.

TUESDAY, FEB. 9, 1943

MAY 14

spirit of humility. I seem to get into many an argument (friendly verbal thrusts) with my barracks mates over any and all subjects; these trivial incidents are not helping to show others an exemplary life.

Please help me, O Father, to remain humble at all times, - speak, even to the lowliest of my fellow beings. In Jesus' name, Amen.

MAY 15

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1943

Up in the darkness of the dawn to go on special duty away for camp. Down on this detail for the last three days.

Read a very interesting pamphlet on the reports of the Guadalcanal area. This was restricted material.

Received a humorous Valentine's card from Sister Virginia, Clyde's and answered her immediately with one of those funny humorous Army postcards.

May 14—1787—Convention held at Philadelphia to draft U. S. Constitution.
1796—Dr. Jenner gave first inoculation against smallpox.
1879—Albert Einstein born in Germany.

May 15—1778—Congress passed law instituting popular government.
1862—British privateer "Alabama" launched in England to aid Confederates.
1867—Maximilian, emperor of Mexico, taken prisoner.
1918—First airmail established in the U. S.

MAY 16

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1903

Spent the latter part of the evening writing an answer to "Pat" Hammerles. Also a short note to her Dad ~~and~~ requesting him to place an order for several of my portraits at the studio in Indiana where I had my picture taken. Will enclose a money order for \$6⁰⁰ to pay for them.

Pat Herbert, Lohie, formerly of our company, was among those who

MAY 17

returned from a ^{four} ~~three~~ month confidential mission. He could not divulge the details of the particular mission his group carried out, but it was of a very important nature. His tales of their trying times and tough living conditions ^{said that} ~~made~~ even the most rugged men almost buckled under. Their work was ^{commanded} ~~commended~~ highly, and they might even receive medals and citation for their successful

May 16—1799—Balzac, French novelist, born in France.

1860—Lincoln nominated for President at national Republican convention in Chicago.

1920—Joan of Arc canonized in Rome.

May 17—1885—Geronimo's Apaches on warpath in New Mexico.

1900—Mafeking, besieged by Boers, relieved by British troops.

1917—Selective draft law passed by Congress.

MAY-18

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1943

completion of their mission. He mentioned that he was put on his own and had to live like Robinson Crusoe for three whole months with only the birds for companions. His only consolation was the little Army (banned) New Testament which he had read and reread many times over during the lonely vigil of over three months. Someday, their

MAY-19

mission can be told ^{in its fullness} and will have of the privation and suffering they had to go through. When Col. Turner greeted them on an inspection trip, there were tears in his eyes for he realized what his men had to go through. Our gratitude and admiration go to these sturdy men of our unit.

May 18—1822—Iturbide announced himself Mexican emperor.

1898—Peace conference met at The Hague, Holland.

1914—Panama Canal opened for regular barge traffic.

May 19—1795—James Boswell, biographer of Samuel Johnson, died in England.

1815—U. S. began its 7th naval campaign to punish the Barbary pirates of Algiers.

1865—Jefferson Davis imprisoned in Fortress Monroe, Va.

THURSDAY, FEB 11, 1943

MAY 20

Another day away from camp.

We awoke this morning to find that a cold spell had crept on us during the night. Even with my full winter regular, wool, unders, jacket, heavy overcoat, scarf, gloves, and overshoes, — it was so chilly that a warm fire was necessary to keep our toes from getting numbed inside the two pairs of shoes. Don't

MAY 21

know what the temperature was but it must surely have been below freezing weather during the early morning hours. I would hate to be camping in the woods with this wind and chilly spell on.

Winter Virginia Olybe ~~part~~

Lucille dropped me a short note saying that we are missing all the snows and blizzards of Wisconsin.

- May 20—1536—Henry VIII married Jane Seymour, his 3rd wife.
1895—U. S. Supreme Court declared income tax unconstitutional.
1902—U. S. released Cuba to her own government as a republic.

- May 21—1867—Unity of Canada proclaimed by the British.
1927—Lindbergh reached Paris, completing the first nonstop solo flight across the Atlantic.
1932—Amelia Earhart completed the first transatlantic solo flight to be made by a woman.

FRIDAY, FEB 12, 1948

MAY 22

Most of the evening last night was taken up preparing for the problems tomorrow. Pfc. Kuriyama and I stayed back in camp and operated the base station while the others all went out into the field for two days.

During the day, I asked for and was circumcised by Capt. Kawaraki of the Medical Detachment. The operation was a simple one with local anesthetic applied

MAY 23

to kill the pain. I was very much interested in the skillful hands of the doctor as he operated on me and another soldier right after me. The circumcision operation took only about 15 to 20 minutes to complete, although there was a slight bleeding through out the day. I was back on the radio set until 5:30 pm when I went to bed because the effects of the anesthetic was wearing away and a slight pain^{was} coming on.

- May 22—1802—Martha Washington died.
- 1813—Richard Wagner born in Germany.
- 1819—Steamer "Savannah" began first transatlantic crossing under steam power.
- May 23—1498—Savonarola burned at the stake in Italy.
- 1788—South Carolina ratified the U. S. Constitution.
- 1918—Carnegie gave a million dollars to the Red Cross.

MAY 24

SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1943

A letter came today from Frederick Loffe of Granton. The young fellow's improving in his letter writing ability and if he keeps writing, he can become a much better one. His 14 yr. old sister, Katherine, enclosed a letter, too. They told of their Uncle in the African campaign, and a brother is in the Army overseas and so is a cousin. Frederick is a young chap over 6 ft. tall and his sister is quite tall for her age, too, being 5' 8" tall.

MAY 25

Mother Clyde and her little 4 year old daughter, Jane, sent nice Valentine cards, as also did Miss Helen Luger from Iowa.

Answered the Valentine cards with humorous Army postcards, telling them that our busy military training schedules prevents my answering them with longer letters.

Mailed out postcards also to Waverly of Sparta, Wis. and Wallace T. Lota in Wis.

The snow began to pour into camp just

- May 24—1775—Congress chose John Hancock as its president.
1864—Battle of Wilson's Landing fought in U. S. Civil War.
1883—Brooklyn Bridge opened for regular use.
- May 25—1803—Ralph Waldo Emerson born in Boston, Mass.
1864—Chicago women began dress reform agitation.
1914—Irish Home Rule enacted by British Parliament.

SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1943

MAY-26

Before retreat and they told tales of the cold damp night they spent in the woods.

Started an answer to "Mom" Hardtke's letter during the evening, and with a little reading in the Doctrine and Covenant, tried to give her what the Lord had taught us in regard to being friendly. Quoted D.C. ~~104~~ 83:4-6. She had said in her last letter, "A church has got to be friendly" and that she did not believe in too ornate and pretentious church buildings.

MAY-27

Because the more fancy the building, the less the individual is made to feel an important part of it.

It was near midnight again when I finally stopped writing and will finish it sometime tomorrow.

The night is getting very chilly.

May 26—1853—Yellow fever broke out in New Orleans.

1864—Territory of Montana organized.

1868—Impeachment of President Johnson abandoned.

May 27—1905—Japanese fleet defected Russian fleet.

1933—Century of Progress exposition opened in Chicago.

1935—National Industrial Recovery Act declared unconstitutional by U. S. Supreme Court.

MAY 28

SUNDAY, FEB. 14, 1943

It must have been below freezing weather this morning for the standing water outdoors had a thin coating crust of ice. The wind added to the discomfort of the early morning and this damp chill continued throughout the day and became colder in the evening. It'd be tough on anyone, lying outdoors tonight.

attended the 11:00 am. non-denominational service at Service Club #5. The Chaplain (a captain) conducted a short service,

MAY 29

speaking on the subject, "Let us pray" - taking for his subject, the Lord's Prayer as found in St. Luke, Chap. 11.

Brothers Jimmy and Kenneth decided after Church services to visit Hattiesburg as their companies have been given "pass" privileges since the middle of last week. Hagtra Co. and a couple others have not yet been given passes because of illness. The men were diligently preparing for

May 28—1588—The Spanish Armada sailed from Lisbon.
1818—First steamboat launched on Lake Erie.
1934—Dionne quintuplets born in Ontario, Canada.

May 29—1790—Rhode Island ratified U. S. Constitution.
1848—Wisconsin admitted to the Union.
1914—"Empress of Ireland" sank; 1000 lives lost.

MAY 30

SUNDAY, FEB. 14, 1948

general inspection tomorrow, polishing their mess kits, washing their leggings & jacks, polishing their boots, and stripping and cleaning their rifles. These seeming small jobs take up a lot of time.

Finished the letter to "Mom" Hardthe during the evening and wrote another shorter one home enclosing some snapshots and a clipping from the La Crosse Tribune about our 100th Inf. Bn with a picture

MAY 31

captioned "Don't call them Japs" showing a couple of our men ^{shooting} with a light machine gun. This clipping was sent us by Mrs. Alma Lett of La Crosse.

One of the last ^{of our unit} fellows to be discharged from the hospital at Camp McCoy reported today that people in Sparta & La Crosse had told him that "We did not fully appreciate the men of the 100th Inf. until they left us." We had truly left a deep impression.

May 30—DECORATION DAY or MEMORIAL DAY (except in few southern states).
1431—Joan of Arc burned at the stake.
1854—Kansas and Nebraska territories organized.

May 31—1790—First U. S. copyright law enacted.
1889—Great flood at Johnstown, Pa.; 2295 lives lost.
1916—German fleet defeated by British in Battle of Jutland.

SUNDAY, FEB. 14, 1943

JUNE-1

on the people of Wisconsin with our friendly spirit and good behavior. Several of the La Crosse girls have come down South and have obtained jobs in nearby towns to be near the men. (They say they miss us so. I only hope that these girls are on the up and up and the relations will bring happiness ^{only and not} ~~instead of~~ sorrow and misery.

JUNE-2

MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1943

The men again went out into the field but I was assigned to operate the base station because of my operation needed medical care. Pvt. Richard Hamada was my partner.

Received a nice long air mail letter from Mrs. Stanley Worie (Loraine) with a picture of their little daughter, Patricia, enclosed. She's a cute little tyke and her young parents must feel very proud of her!

June 1—1792—Kentucky admitted to the Union.
1796—Tennessee admitted to the Union.
1801—Brigham Young, Mormon leader, born.

June 2—1793—Beginning of Reign of Terror in French Revolution.
1851—Prohibition law passed in Maine.
1889—Great waterspout in China; 6000 lives lost.

MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1903

JUNE 3

An air mail Valentine card from "~~Lulu~~"
(~~Lulu~~) Katherine Taffe surprised me because
I had only received her first letter ~~to me~~
the other day and ~~had~~ ^{did} not habitually
answer it yet. However, I am thankful
that she was so thoughtful.

Sister Boria Wehwein ^{and Bro. Ken} dropped me a
line from San Francisco. She is evidently
enjoying her stay there because of her many
contacts. Mutual ^{is} are large and very active.

JUNE 4

with dances after every M. & A. night.
Many service men attend these mutuels
so she should be having a swell time.

The night is going to be cold again
and I pity the men who are hibernat-
ing in the woods. It was down to
below ~~30~~ 30 degrees this morning and
water faucets outdoors were frozen.
A wet rag in the bathroom was so stiff
that when picked up, the wrinkles could
not be straightened out.

June 3—1863—Great demonstration for peace held in N. Y.
1864—Battle of Cold Harbor fought in U. S. Civil War
1899—Johann Strauss, Austrian composer, died.

June 4—1778—Peace Commissioners from Parliament arrived in America.
1878—Island of Cyprus came under British administration.
1918—French and U. S. troops beat Germans back across the Marne.

TUESDAY, FEB. 16, 1943

JUNE-5

Closed station after 10:00 pm last night and a nice woman had to sleep in until 6:00 am. This morning when we began operating again.

During the day I managed to write Frederick and Katherine Loffe, thanking the latter for her nice letter and Valentine card.

Answered Sister Doris Weberweira's letter by scribbling between skulls in radio traffic. The men had come back from the field.

JUNE-6

in the afternoon; care and cleaning of equipment took up the rest of the afternoon.

Saw Bro. Kenneth after the problem. He to have lost ^{to} much weight and vitality since his stay in the hospital for measles not long ago.

Answered Louise's (Mrs. Stanley Horie) letter with a long one, talking of my new experiences and thoughts ^{about living} on the mainland also. Thanked her for the snapshot of their little child, Patricia.

June 5—1851—"Uncle Tom's Cabin" serial publication begun.
1863—French forces entered Mexico City.
1877—Sixth Avenue elevated opened in N. Y. City.

June 6—1665—First Baptist church in America founded.
1898—Hobson sank the "Merrimac" in Santiago channel.
1918—U. S. Marines defeated Germans at Chateau-Thierry.

JUNE-7

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1943

Twenty-five degrees this morning against the warm sun, however, helped to cut down the chill of the morning.

I was again assigned to help operate the base station, this time with T/O Robert Oda. Sgt. Motouchka is giving me the breaks because my circumcision operation had not healed yet, and the stitches are still in place.

WEDNESDAY
FEB 17, 1943

During the evening, Bro. Kenneth Jimmy

JUNE-8

And I went with a truckload of men to Service Club # 2 for a "Lucy Monroe" program. A throat ailment prevented this stage and concert star from appearing. However, there was a nice program of musical entertainment with the 199th ^{band} orchestra playing high calibre music. The main feature was a singing contest. Pfc. Conway of one of the units in this camp won a \$25.00 war bond as first prize to ^{earn}

June 7—1848—Zachary Taylor nominated for U. S. Presidency.
1862—U. S. and England agreed to stop the slave trade.
1864—Abraham Lincoln renominated at Baltimore.

June 8—1709—Paper money first authorized and issued in N. Y.
1795—Louis XVII of France died in prison.
1918—Czecho-Slovak troops arrived in Vladivostok.

THURSDAY,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18, 1943

JUNE 9

the title of the best singer in Camp Shelby. Sgt. (Kalei) Kaholokua of our 100th INF. and another soldier tied for second and received a carton of cigarettes each. The winner sang "On the Road to Mandalay" as his contest song and rightfully earned his title with his trained voice. Kalei sang "Dancing Under the Stars Tonight" accompanied by a special Hawaiian orchestra of his own. Each contestant sang a different type of

JUNE 10

song and did that very well. It must have been very hard on the judges to pick the winner because of his fact. Stopped by on our way home at Service Club #5 for a cup of malted milk. It has been quite some time since we tasted this excellent drink so we really enjoyed it.

-
- June 9—1099—Crusaders began the siege of Jerusalem.
1791—Payne, writer of "Home, Sweet Home," born.
1855—"Illustrated Times" first issued in London, England.
- June 10—1610—First Dutch settlers landed on Manhattan Island.
1772—British ship "Gaspee" captured and burned.
1882—British balloonist crossed the English channel.

FRIDAY, FEB. 19, 1903

JUNE-11

"Akinaka on BSO this morning,"—
1st Sgt. Ikeda read off my name
among those for detail so from 9 am.
to 9:30 pm. I was busily engaged on
that detail.

Katherine Laffe dropped me a
short letter scribbled while taking
care of her neighbor's children. She
seems a nice youngster (19 yrs old)
and just entering high school.

JUNE-12

We had a most delicious fish
sackel dinner today. I can truthfully
say it was the best fish dinner I
ever tasted. Hope we have more of them.

Am trying to keep up with my read-
ing on religious material but find it
hard to allot enough time to it. One
of the most interesting articles I read
lately was the one in the Desert News
with the title and power of a testimony.

June 11—1776—Congressional committee appointed to draft the Declaration of Independence.

1905—Russia and Japan agreed to peace parley in N. H.

1906—Public schools opened in Philippine Islands.

June 12—1665—N. Y. City incorporated under British law.

1838—Territory of Iowa organized.

1872—First Japanese railway opened.

FRIDAY, FEB. 19, 1943

JUNE 13

I haven't yet completed the reading of the "Way to Perfection". Hope I can go over it at least once before ^{mailing} ~~the~~ it home.

Scribbled off two short letters tonight, one to Lucille, answering her letter of the 7th, and the other letter to the Lett of La Presse. Also mailed out some Honolulu Star Bulletins to the Lett. There are some very interesting

JUNE 14

articles ^{in it} about the volunteers answering the call of Gen. Emmons for 1500 Americans of Japanese ancestry. We have heard that the quota was filled up in no time. Rev. 46 year old former ^{C. & C.} attorney Wilfred Tsuboyama applied for service. His ~~name~~ application was ^{to the local board} ~~in~~ three days before the formal announcement in the newspapers for volunteers. Others followed in his footsteps; the V V V

June 13—1876—First Chinese railway opened.
1886—King of Bavaria drowned himself.
1933—National Industrial Recovery Act enacted in U. S.

June 14—1777—Stars and Stripes adopted by Congress as the national flag; celebrated in schools as FLAG DAY.
1900—Territory of Hawaii organized.
1913—Gatun Locks of Panama Canal completed.

FRIDAY, FEB. 19, 1943

JUNE-15

Varsity Victory Volunteers signed up en masse when they were inactivated so they could take advantage of this opportunity given them to show their loyalty to the ideals of a free democracy.

Hq. Co. issued "passes" starting tonight and the men flocked into the orderly rooms to ask for this privilege. As a precautionary ^{against small pox} measure, all those going on pass are required to take a box of "rubbers" whether they need it or not.

JUNE-16

SATURDAY, FEB. 20, 1943

Another busy day of preparation

The day proved turned out to be a perfect Hawaiian weather.

As I might not have much spare time to write for the next few weeks I scribbled off some letters.

Wrote home a long detailed letter about my first invite down to the Service Club in the main part of the Camp where we enjoyed the musical program

June 15—1775—Washington made commander-in-chief of the Continental Army.
1836—Arkansas admitted to the Union.

1904—Steamer "General Slocum" burned in the East River, N. Y. City;
1021 lives lost.

June 16—1898—U. S. Squadron bombarded Santiago, Cuba.

1920—First meeting of League of Nations council held in London, Eng.

SATURDAY, FEB, 20, 1943

JUNE 17

Also answered Katherine Laffie's letter of the other day, and another one to Miss Yvonne Takamura, whom Mrs. Louise Horie had asked me to write.

Some preparation in the evening for my military work tomorrow.

JUNE 18 SUNDAY, FEB 21 — SUN. FEB 29, 1943

Prepared during the whole day getting ready to move out on a moment's notice.

Rec'd another nice long letter from "Mom" Haridke in which she said that she had written to a newspaper and backed up those Americans who, at times, spoke their father's tongue. Her broadminded thoughts are a consolation to us for there are many more true Americans like her than the narrow-minded bigoted few who try to make our lot

June 17—1775—Battle of Bunker Hill fought.

1825—Cornerstone of Bunker Hill monument laid.

1919—Mail carried by Alcock and Browne in transatlantic flight from Newfoundland delivered in London.

June 18—1812—U. S. declared war against Great Britain, starting the War of 1812.

1815—Wellington defeated Napoleon at the Battle of Waterloo.

1829—London metropolitan police first organized.

FEB 21 - 28, 1943

JUNE 19

much harder than it is.

Moved out in the early evening in the damp and cold. The swampy atmosphere did not add to our comfort, as we bivouacked in the dark.

Received the long awaited mail from home with five snapshots of the family in a cellophane folder. "M" surely looks lovely and seems not to have aged any. There was a snapshot of F-Bones with the Christmas dinner the folder took him spread before him. He looks fine.

JUNE 20

and is now working on the hog farm at the hospital. Louise's ^{latest} ~~newest~~ picture taken on Christmas shows her as a much younger child with a slightly swollen face from the previous day's treatment. She looked so pretty before her illness as her earlier pictures show. I must make up to her for what I had done to her. She has grown dear to me but at what a price! May the Lord be gracious to her and restore her to us again.

June 19—1864—"Alabama" and "Kearsarge" fought naval battle off the coast of France.

1915—Battleship "Arizona" launched at N. Y. Navy Yard.

1915—Iceland granted suffrage to women.

June 20—1782—Great Seal of the U. S. adopted by Congress.

1819—The "Savannah," first transatlantic steamer flying the U. S. flag, reached Liverpool, England.

1863—West Virginia admitted to the Union.

FEB. 21 - 29, 1963

JUNE 23

that I felt I could walk up to it and touch it.

We studied the stars as we marched and I learned a new trick of finding the direction of march by watching Orion in relation to the North Star. We ~~found~~ walked by silently ^{in the} dark ~~from houses~~ and our long columns ^{skipped} ~~stepped~~ by a sleeping town like a thief in the night without the townspeople knowing that there was so

JUNE 24

much activity all about them. A good sized school house loomed out of the dark and this surprised me because this was the first one of its size that I have seen in this area. When we reached our bivouac area there was only a few hours before daylight so we just curled up in our blankets and overcoats and grabbed a few hours winks of sleep. The morning proved damp and foggy and when we

June 23—1683—William Penn made his treaty with the Indians.

1757—British under Clive won Battle of Plassey, establishing English rule in India.

1919—End of armistice between Germany and the Allies, and acceptance of the peace treaty by Germany.

June 24—1675—King Phillip's War began in Massachusetts.

1902—King Edward of England underwent appendicitis operation.

1915—N. Y. City celebrated unfurling of its first city flag.

~~JUNE 25~~

FEB 23, 1943

awoke, our covers were wet with the
moss dew.

Hike and more hike with full packs
have been our lot so far and though
I was supposed to be a relief ^{radio} operator,
I did my share of hoofing.

Tuesday proved a nice day and
night. Was assigned as a TB operator,
alternating with Pfc. H. Yamamoto (Mrs.
S. Horie's cousin)

~~JUNE 26~~

Received a card from Cpl. Watanabe
of Camp Savage. He was spending a
few days in the Sinking Hospital with
a touch of scarlet fever.

Wednesday was an exceptionally
hot day. It must have been 85° or 90°
for the heat almost exhausted us on
the hike.

We're taking a respite for the
day so that night as we progressed.

- June 25—1815—Napoleon made farewell address to his soldiers.
1876—General Custer made his last stand against the Sioux on the
Little Big Horn River.
- June 26—1788—Virginia ratified the U. S. Constitution.
1799—First newspaper in Brooklyn, N. Y., issued.
1917—First U. S. troops reached France in World War.

JUNE 27

and the night being slightly chilly, the men built bonfires outside their tents. There were hundreds of them all around us and they reminded me of the torch fishing expeditions of Hawaii.

We enjoyed our first bath, ^{in three days} a la Luakal-canal, in a nearby creek. Some bathed themselves by the light of a jeep in the chilly creek, yelling and howling as they dipped beneath the surface. We were

JUNE 28

more original; we built a bonfire ^{on} near the bank of the creek; this served two purposes - giving us light and also warming our ^{exposed} upper part of the body which was exposed.

Wednesday evening after the nice cleaning of the germs and dirt of the last three days, I felt like catching up on my correspondence so did so. Luckily, I came prepared with stationery

June 27—1829—James Smithson died in England, leaving fund for Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D. C.

1876—Game of lacrosse played before Queen Victoria.

1918—Drawing begun in U. S. selective draft.

June 28—1778—Battle of Monmouth fought in the Revolutionary War.

1914—Francis Ferdinand of Austria assassinated at Sarajevo, causing crisis that started the World War.

1918—Treaty of Versailles signed, containing the peace terms ending the World War.

FEB. 23-28, 1903

JUNE 29

and my pen scribbled off cards to Lucille and Virginia, and Cpl. Watanabe; also wrote a letter to Bishop Robertson, telling of the experiences of the night's evening.

While waiting as relief operator for our radio chief, Sgt. Kacie Matsueda, I found time to write a long letter home.

Received two letters in the evening. One from Pansy Inamoto of Hawaii, expressed strong faith in our Lord and I'm waiting

JUNE 30

eagerly for news of her baptism. Young Katherine Tupper sent me a letter, too. Judging from her letters, she'd make an interesting companion, though she seems rather aggressive for her age. (14 yrs. old) She has said that she writes many things that she would not say personally so she might ~~form~~^{show} a different personality when seen in the flesh.

- June 29—1858—Atlantic cable successfully laid in 3rd attempt.
1880—Island of Tahiti annexed by France.
1911—Russia launched her first dreadnought battleship.
- June 30—1834—Indian Territory (Oklahoma) set aside for Indians.
1859—Blondin walked tight-rope stretched over Niagara Falls.
1918—France recognized independence of Czecho-Slovakia.

FRIDAY, FEB 26 - 27, 1943

JULY 1

From Friday and Saturday, I ~~spent~~ stayed at the rear echelon, riding on the radio jeep while on duty, alternating with Sgt. Matanada. This called for day and night operation and we managed to sleep if and when off duty.

A sudden wind came up Friday morning, bringing with it a chilliness that made us think we were back in sub-zero Illinois. Overcoat, gloves, and scarfs were pulled out of our barracks bags and put to good use.

JULY 2

While the other men liked their feet off, I was riding most of the time until we returned to camp Saturday noon when we

We were given a couple days' rest before going out again so I'm catching up with this diary and other correspondence.

Wrote an answer to "Mom" Harbath's letter during the evening. Discussed points that she had brought up in her last mail — on intermarriage, on the use of foreign language

- July 1—1820—First toll collected on the Erie Canal, N. Y.
1863—First day of the Battle of Gettysburg.
1919—Daily airmail service begun between N. Y. and Chicago.
- July 2—1861—President Garfield assassinated by Guiteau.
1898—San Juan, Puerto Rico, captured by U. S.
1921—Jack Dempsey knocked out Carpentier at Jersey City.

SAT. FEB 27, 1943

JULY 3

by Americans, etc. She has asked about Mormonism in the Islands but found that subject too much for this letter. Will write on it more fully at a later date.

Received two letters today — one from Freddie Laffer. He's eagerly awaiting his physical examination to join the Marines. His previous letters had ended with "See you in Tokyo" and he's just "tiring at the bit" and daring to go. The other mail came from Panay of

JULY 4

Kauai. She manifests increased faith in every letter she writes. Hope to hear of her baptism soon. Answered her mail during the evening.

Many of the fellows, on hearing that we were not going out until after tomorrow, went off to the shows, hostess houses, and other places of recreation. The more rugged ones even went out on pass to Hatterburg.

July 3—1839—First U. S. normal school opened in Lexington, Mass.

1850—The large Kohinoor diamond presented to Queen Victoria.

1890—Idaho admitted to the Union.

July 4—1776—Decision to make Declaration of Independence; hence celebrated as INDEPENDENCE DAY in all states.

1863—Vicksburg surrendered to Grant in U. S. Civil War.

1894—First "horseless carriage" run on road in Chicago.

SUNDAY, FEB. 29, 1903

JULY-5

Here it is Sunday morning after a good night's sleep in our heated barracks. I am thankful for this short period of rest because sleep is at a premium when we're out in the ~~field~~ woods.

Pay call was sounded at 10:00 am. and we were called out of our barracks to form the inevitable Army line. It was not until after 11:30 am. that this work was completed.

One great blot upon this outfit, which

JULY-6

might be true of the Army as a whole, is that very little provision is made by our unit command that at least an hour of worship is set aside on this day. A true Christian army could easily make this provision. Although our Chaplain Chapman makes every effort to hold Sunday morning service at 10:30 am. his efforts are nullified because the officers themselves do not believe in this hour of worship and take up this time for other military work.

- July 5—1814—Americans defeated British at Battle of Chippewa, Ontario.
1864—California declared her independence from Mexico.
1865—Salvation Army founded by William Booth.

- July 6—1835—John Marshall, U. S. Chief Justice, died.
1893—Guy de Maupassant died in France.
1911—English Channel crossed by nine aviators.

SUNDAY, FEB. 28, 1943

JULY 7

Received my pay of \$18.45, the balance of my Pfen. pay of \$54.⁰⁰, minus ^{the} \$30.⁰⁰ allotment, the insurance and laundry. As it will ~~not~~ take some time before I can buy a money order for my titling and fast offering, I wrote home and asked the folks to take ^{care} of it from now on. The money that would have gone ~~home~~ ^{to the Church} will be put into bonds, and so ^I make arrangements with our company clerk to deduct \$6.25 ^{every month} from my pay for this purpose.

JULY 9

^{When} we found out that we had time to take in a show tonight, I went down to look theatre #2 to see a very good picture, "Random Harvest" starring Ronald Colman and Greer Garson. Susan Peters, an up and coming starlet had a sympathetic part in this picture and made the most of it.

Happy later than I thought, working on this diary and it was not until 12:45 way past midnight that I put this away.

- July 7—1755—Braddock's army defeated by French and Indians; George Washington was a junior officer.
1801—Independence of Haiti proclaimed by Toussaint L'Ouverture.
1853—Commodore Perry entered Yeddo harbor, Japan.
- July 8—1839—John D. Rockefeller born in Richford, N. Y.
1892—St. John's, Newfoundland, ravaged by fire; \$20,000,000 loss.
1912—Comorristis sentenced to prison in Viterbo, Italy.

MARCH
JULY-9

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1943

Once again we are back in Camp Shelby after two whole weeks out in the woods. We ~~left~~ reached home Saturday afternoon wet from a slight drizzle of rain, but happy to be back in the barracks.

It will be hard to jot down the many incidents of interest after a lapse of two whole weeks, so ^{to} only a few of the highlights will be written down.

We were continually on the move from

JULY-10

day to day and only on one or two occasions were we bivouaced in the same area. Long hikes with full packs caused blisters on our feet; on other occasions the whole outfit was moved by trucks when the new position was to be too far away. Two and three hour rides were not unusual; we felt happy when we were told that we'd ~~entrenched~~ instead of hike.

Most of these two weeks, I was assigned

July 9—1846—U. S. flag hoisted at Monterey, Calif.

1864—Gen. Lew Wallace defeated by Confederates at Battle of Monocacy.

1900—Constitution of Australia given royal approval.

July 10—1863—Clement C. Moore, author of "A Visit from St. Nicholas," died.

1884—Grover Cleveland nominated for U. S. Presidency.

1919—President Wilson laid the Covenant of the League of Nations before the U. S. Senate.

MARCH 1

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1963

JULY 11

as a radio-telephone operator on the "Walkie-talkie" which called for hiking with the sets on my back, at times, and on other occasions operating the set while ^{it was} mounted on a jeep. I pulled a little guard detail, as well as relief radio operator on our C.W. sets. All in all, my duties were rather light and I can truthfully say I enjoyed the last three weeks of outdoor life. Fortunately, we are not up North where there are real

JULY 12

blizzards and heavy snows or I'd change my tune about enjoying the outdoor life.

Many of the men are real experts in outdoor wilderness living. One Howard Yamamoto is one of those fellows whom I watched with admiration as they started started a camp fire with water soaked grass and wood. Some like they know those little tricks that would cause a small smoldering ^{flame} fire to burst into a roaring flame fire within a few minutes.

July 11—1804—Alexander Hamilton mortally wounded in duel with Aaron Burr.
1863—Drafting of soldiers for U. S. Civil War begun in N. Y.
1890—Wyoming admitted to the Union.

July 12—1817—Henry David Thoreau born in Concord, Mass.
1906—Captain Dreyfus restored to rank in French army.
1918—Czar Nicholas of Russia executed by Bolsheviki.

MARCH 1
JULY 13

MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1943

The fact that pine wood contains a lot of resin, might have added to the ease with which the fires were started. We're told that the sap of the pine trees is used for making turpentine, etc., and as we traveled back and forth through these wooded areas, we saw many trees being tapped for their sap. The method reminded me of the tapping of rubber trees I've seen in pictures.

JULY 14

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1943

Another day has gone by and the resume of the previous three weeks has not been completed.

A few words on the weather might not be amiss as we did have different weather conditions throughout the period out in the field.

The weather as a whole was rather pleasant, clear days and nights that made hiking much easier than would

July 13—1793—Jean Paul Marat assassinated by Charlotte Corday in France.
1897—Lord Kitchener's army made advances in the Sudan.
1900—Tientsin bombarded by the allies in the Boxer Rebellion.

July 14—1789—Bastille, Paris prison, fell to attacking citizens.
1902—Campanile of St. Mark's, Venice, collapsed.
1938—Howard Hughes completed record round-the-world flight in 3 days, 19 hours, 17 minutes.

MARCH 1
JULY 15

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1903

have been otherwise. On these clear, cool nights, it was not necessary to even pitch a tent but we usually did because we could not trust this Mississippi weather and a sudden change for the worst might come upon us during the night. There were a few times that we just curled up in our ~~over~~ overcoats and blankets and went to sleep with the open sky over our ceiling.

JULY 16

We had some bad nights that made it rather uncomfortable. There was the time when we were almost frozen stiff in the morning when the weather suddenly turned for the worst and we awoke to find frost all over the grass and even on the inside of our tents. This happened ^{even} with our camp fire warming up the front of the tent. A cup of water left on the

July 15—1099—Crusaders won Jerusalem from the Saracens.

1606—Rembrandt, Dutch painter, born.

1869—Northwest Territories added to the Dominion of Canada.

July 16—1790—U. S. Government centered in District of Columbia.

1898—Santiago, Cuba, surrendered to U. S. troops.

1915—U. S. battleships used Panama Canal for first time.

MARCH 1
JULY-17

TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1948

ground a few minutes was found to have formed a thin quarter inch layer of ice on the top.

Luckily for us, we were allowed to build fires on extremely cold nights and we managed to weather the cold nights that way. But there were other times when it rained, and when it stopped raining we found our bivouac area to be a

JULY-18

mud puddle. We had to bed down in it. By using a little knowledge of woodcraft and a lot of trench digging in the rain, we finally fixed our tents so we could at least sleep in it without being soaked and wet and dirty. By laying plenty of dried pine needles over short crosspieces of wood, then lying on a blanket over the pine needles kept our backs

July 17—1850—First successful photograph of stars made.

1919—Bela Kun deposed as premier of Hungary.

1936—Gen. Franco led uprising beginning Spanish Civil War.

July 18—1861—First mail coach from San Francisco reached Kansas in 17 days.

1864—President Lincoln called for 500,000 volunteers.

1918—Marshal Foch began great offensive in France.

MARCH 1

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1923

JULY 19

from getting wet.

One of our main complaints "gripes" was food and water. Regular feeding hours ~~could~~ ^{could} not be expected because of the fast movement from place to place and it was not until we had reached our ideal Chinaco area was the order issued to the supply gang to feed us. This meant chow at any time of the day or night and at other times no meals at all for the whole day except for a sandwich or

JULY 20

two. We could easily go without a meal or two but it's much harder to be without water for the same length of time. Some men ~~wanted~~ went over to the farmhouses and asked for water from the owners. Well water is so much better than the chlorinated water we drink.

Water is easy to get around here. The farmers ^{dig} such ~~of~~ down only about 18 to 20 feet below the surface of the ground and they

July 18—1553—"Bloody Mary" proclaimed queen of England.

1779—West Point, N. Y., fortified.

1824—Iturbide, emperor of Mexico, executed.

July 20—1871—British Columbia admitted to the Dominion of Canada.

1903—Pope Leo XIII died, age 93.

1918—Germans in retreat along the Western Front.

MARCH 2
JULY 21

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1943

can get water as good as we had back in Hawaii.

Before I go any further, much credit must be given to the cooks and the mess gang. They worked many times without sleep to prepare our food, and though we griped a lot because of the irregularity or lack of food at times, it was not their fault.

Forest and more forest met our eyes wherever we moved. Didn't realize that

JULY 22

there was so much wooded area around here. Pine trees are an important product of this section as they are tapped for their sap from which turpentine and other products are made.

In some of the smaller towns and villages around here one thing that impressed me was the fine brick school buildings that seemed rather imposing compared to the few houses near it. We have seen ^{school} buses passing us to go

- July 21—1588—Spanish Armada attacked by Sir Francis Drake.
1861—Union forces routed at the Battle of Bull Run.
1918—U. S. troops defeated Germans at Chateau-Thierry.

- July 22—1870—Tweed ring exposed by the N. Y. "Times."
1914—International Eucharistic Congress at Lourdes, France.
1916—Bomb exploded in preparedness parade in San Francisco.
1933—Wiley Post completed first solo round-the-world flight in 7 days, 18 hours, 49½ minutes.

JULY 23

pick up the farmers' children so the schools must be serving for the children living far removed from them. ~~Though~~ We can understand the large illiteracy rate of the South when the farmers live so far away from towns and villages.

The farm houses, too, make interesting copy. Most of them are unpainted, ranshacked ~~affair~~ structures, ^{seemingly} ready to fall apart. Some of the barns look more habitable than the homes but this true only in a few cases.

JULY 24

Farms are far apart, and as yet there's nothing planted except a few heads variation of cabbage that are still remaining in the little gardens beside the homes.

The farmers are beginning to turn the soil over in preparation for spring. Evidence of corn having been planted remain in the fields and other plants look like cattle food. I've seen more corn in the farms hereabouts than was in evidence in central

July 23—1842—Last stone of Bunker Hill Monument laid.

1851—Bloomer costume for women introduced at Lowell, Mass.

1877—Vigilance Committee reorganized in San Francisco.

July 24—1701—Detroit, Michigan, first settled.

1847—Brigham Young and Mormons reached Great Salt Lake.

1929—President Hoover proclaimed Kellogg-Briand Anti-War Treaty.

MARCH 1 — THURSDAY, MARCH 18

JULY 25

Wisconsin's best milk and dairy products are scarce in our nation. Swine, wild and is raised by most of these farmers but not like those in Hawaii; the pigs run loose in the fields and seem to hustle for their own food and many times leave the boundary of the farms and roam around in the woods. One of them, a good sized sow was caught by our men on a previous problem and that particular company enjoy a delicious

JULY 26

Salva pig dinner.

Thursday, and I'm still writing on the last three weeks out on the field.

Mail was brought to us in the field whenever possible and I received my share of letters. Among those ^{from} whom letters came were: Lucille, Bishop Clyde, Doris, Mrs. Harbette, Mrs. Piskinena and Jones, Mrs. Simlakken, Sister Valgardsen (~~with portrait~~) and Sister Alldredge (with portrait) Miss (Galie) Takemura

- July 25—1772—First partition of Poland took place in Europe.
1783—Simon Bolivar, South American liberator, born.
1805—Lewis and Clarke reached the forks of the Missouri.

- July 26—1775—First post office in North America established.
1788—New York ratified the U. S. Constitution.
1863—Sam Houston, Texas patriot, died.

MARCH 2

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1943

JULY 27

of Chicago. Kathrine Laffe has been dropping a letter per week. Her brother, Freddie, failed to enter the Marines because of a lung disease.

Miss Joan Matsushima had gathered together several autographs of her co-workers in the ^{hospital} and sent the album to me.

She is a very thoughtful young lady and I'm grateful for her friendship. In her letter she expresses repentance of her past sins and desires a new way of life. May I

JULY 28

be able to guide her thoughts to our Heavenly Father that she, too, might come to understand His ways as we Mormons do.

I managed to write answers about six of those letters one day when we were enjoying a short respite. During the evening I used up the rest of the stationery that I took out on the field, and by the light of ^{the} campfire and using a

July 27—1866—Lottery tickets excluded from U. S. mails.

1915—Wireless communication established between U. S. and Japan.

1920—Villa surrendered to the Mexican Government.

July 28—1794—Robespierre, French revolutionary leader, executed.

1824—Alexandre Dumas, the Younger, born.

1914—Austria-Hungary declared war on Serbia, starting the World War.

MARCH 1 — THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1903

JULY 29

pencil instead of my usual pen (which had been sent back to camp in the barrack bag) — I tried to catch up on my correspondence.

Wrote home and related our experiences out on the field, without giving out any military information of our activities.

SATURDAY — THURSDAY, MARCH 18

JULY 30

We were back in camp by Saturday afternoon after a long ride on truck conveyance. And were we glad to be back! Now we can take a bath every day at least. After the experience out there in the woods, this camp, with its lack of accommodations, looked pretty good. It's always the case with man — we do not appreciate most things until we're denied them. The blessings then we begin to realize how

July 29—1193—Richard the Lion-Hearted held for ransom.

1778—French fleet to aid U. S. reached Newport, R. I.

1914—Cape Cod Canal opened; cost \$13,000,000.

July 30—1620—House of Burgesses, first colonial legislature in America, met in Jamestown, Va.

1895—Liliuokalani renounced rights to Hawaiian throne.

1896—Prince Bismarck, Iron Chancellor of Germany, died.

JULY 31

fortunate we had been to have even the little that was ours.

As soon as we could get ourselves cleared up and settled, the three horses got passes for and we went to Hatterburg. This was my first trip outside of camp on pass in ^{the} two months since coming to Shelby as the town proved interesting to me.

Bus arrangement ^{is} very inadequate for this large camp and it is only after a

AUGUST 1

long wait in a line that we finally got on a bus. One good thing is that the soldiers here are so used to standing in line for everything that they would automatically do so and I noticed only very few instances of fellows cutting in line. This speaks well of the discipline and training. This waiting taxes one's patience but then one knows when his turn will come to get on the bus instead of fighting one's way into it.

- July 31—1777—Lafayette made major-general in the Continental Army.
 1912—Emperor Yoshihito acceded to Japanese throne.
 1918—U. S. Government took over telephone and telegraph.

- August 1—1854—Yellow fever became epidemic in New Orleans.
 1876—Colorado admitted to the Union.
 1917—U. S. Senate adopted Prohibition Amendment resolution.

AUGUST 2

We found Hattiesburg to be a nice little city with buildings of two to four stories high. On weekends, the city is packed with soldiers, officers, and Wacs, and it is quite a problem to find sitting room in the restaurants. With the rationing in effect, there is a shortage of all kinds of food and we were fortunate to find a little restaurant where we enjoyed a delicious steak dinner. Food is rather

AUGUST 3

expensive here like most places since the war and we read in "Newsweek" that in Iowa, almost about 30 horses are being slaughtered every week and the meat is put on the market for human consumption.

Bro. Jimmy did a little shopping for his girl friend, Mauriel's birthday presents. We spent the rest of the evening at a movie, "The Wreckers" starring Richard Arlen, Chester

August 2—1812—U. S. frigate "Constitution," later called "Old Ironsides," sailed from Boston.

1913—Sexagenarian pedestrian walked from N. Y. to Minneapolis.

1921—Enrico Caruso died in Naples, Italy.

August 3—1492—Christopher Columbus set sail westward to find a new route to India.

1692—Six condemned as witches in Massachusetts.

1914—Germany declared war on France.

SATURDAY — THURSDAY, MARCH 18

AUGUST 4

Morris, and Jean Parker.

Unlike the business houses of the North (Wisconsin) these down here open until late at night on Saturdays. I do not know whether the stores are open in the evenings on weekdays. Like all good sized towns and cities, chain stores like S. H. Kresge and Woodward have their branch stores.

The U.S.O. seem well organized with several branches throughout the city.

AUGUST 5

We went through two of them; one was showing a movie and the other, a four story glass enclosed structure in the middle of town has large floor spaces devoted to the welfare and recreation of soldiers — reception and lounge, ~~and~~ a dance floor, ping pong and other game tables ^{are} on different floors. Hostess houses and ^{also} recreational activities are many and well organized far more so than we had

August 4—1862—Government draft of 300,000 men ordered for Union Army in U. S. Civil War.

1882—Chinese exclusion law first effective in U. S.

1889—Special delivery first used in U. S. mails.

August 5—1858—First message sent over the completed Atlantic cable, from Queen Victoria to President Buchanan.

1864—Cornerstone of pedestal for Statue of Liberty laid.

1914—German forces bombarded Liège, Belgium.

SATURDAY — THURSDAY, MARCH 18

AUGUST 6

expected when we first hit this camp. I didn't notice any act of racial discrimination towards any of our men but found that the colored people had their own writing rooms, ^{at the bus station} separate from all others. We've heard about the exclusive restaurants for colored only but ~~noticed~~ observed that the cooks and kitchen workers in the restaurant that we ate at ~~employed~~ were colored folks and mostly women.

AUGUST 7

We made no effort to look for Negro people on this trip as we were more on a reconnaissance to see the town and watch the reactions of the people. There was none of the staring and questioning looks that people have when sizing up a stranger; evidently, the townfolks had seen many of our men already since passes were allowed for three weeks almost a month.

August 6—1890—Death penalty by electrocution first carried out in N. Y.
1914—Austria-Hungary declared war on Russia.
1918—General Foch made a Marshal of France.

August 7—1877—Wheeling made the capital of West Virginia.
1913—U. S. and Salvador signed the first treaty for world peace.
1919—The Prince of Wales bound for Canada on the "Renown."

AUGUST 9

Attended Chaplain Chapman's services at 10:30 am. Though there were only a handful of us, we were thankful for the opportunity of gathering out in the open for worship and song. Brother Jimmy helped in leading the group in singing the hymns from the Army Hymnal. It is very unfortunate that no one in our outfit can be found to play the new field organ the chaplain has.

The chaplain's sermon was based on

AUGUST 9

Mark 14: 8 "She had done what she could" in which he stressed the fact that we could do more to glorify our Father than we are doing now. The chaplain said that he will henceforth go to the men since the men will not come to the services. He had found out in the last three weeks in the field that he should have spent more time with the men instead of being around the officers all the time. If he does that and sell himself to

August 8—1778—Daniel Boone defended his Kentucky fort against Indians.

1846—Smithsonian Institute founded in Washington, D. C.

1886—Two men shot Niagara rapids in torpedo-shaped barrels.

August 9—1779—Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner," born.

1902—Edward VII crowned king of England.

1914—Serbia and Montenegro declared war on Germany.

MONDAY — THURS. MARCH 18

AUGUST 10

The soldiers in the ranks there will be a greater turnout for his Sunday services.

Spent the afternoon and evening reading the Desert News and Improvement Era that Sister Hannah, Clyde of Utah had sent me.

Also wrote some letters to friends. I wished Helen Lopez on her engagement to her boy friend, Irwin, all the luck in the world and hope that she will receive her just share of happiness.

AUGUST 11

MONDAY — THURSDAY, MARCH 18

Monday was a rainy day, muddy and drizzly. Military training ^{was} light so there was a little time to write more letters.

Tuesday was a repetition of the previous day. Received a letter from Comin, this is which he reports that his sister gave birth to another child. His had volunteered for combat duty and expects to be called ^{any} time. I had hoped that he'd be baptized a

August 10—1821—Missouri admitted to the Union.

1911—British House of Commons authorized salaries for members.

1914—France declared war on Austria-Hungary.

August 11—1857—First Atlantic cable broke.

1900—Victor Emmanuel became king of Italy.

1919—Andrew Carnegie died, age 83.

AUGUST 12

Memor before getting into the Army.

According to newspaper accounts from Honolulu, the Honolulu Japanese-Americans of the Honolulu Fire Department have volunteered ^{100%} for combat duty, so Kings must have signed up, too. I wrote home to find out about it. During the weeks out in the field, I was able to write home a couple times.

Answer Mom's letter with a "V" mail.

AUGUST 13

WEDNESDAY — THURS. MARCH 19

Went down to the Division Clinic to have my teeth fixed. I had chipped a tooth out in the woods on the hard crust of the field bread and didn't have a chance to have the cavity filled ~~up~~ until today. Mr. (Capt.) Komatani, head dentist of the 100th, worked on it and had it filled in no time at all. He ~~repaired~~ ^{filled} out two other cavities that I had not suspected ~~the~~ needed attention existed.

August 12—1830—First U. S. railway completed, from Albany to Schenectady.

1881—Wrangel Island, in Arctic Ocean, claimed for U. S.

1921—President Harding appointed delegates to disarmament conference.

August 13—1905—Norway voted to be separated from Sweden.

1910—Florence Nightingale, famous British army nurse, died.

1914—Japan sent an ultimatum to Germany.

AUGUST 14

Virginia sent each of the three Mormons a short, humorous missile — mine was in a form of a poem with a P.S. telling us that Sister Doris was getting married on Wednesday to her boy friend, Leon, who is an We tried to get her a special wedding congratulation card but none was available in the PX's in our area. I'll write her a letter maybe tomorrow night.

Though the evening ^{shy} looked ominous,

AUGUST 15

The three Mormons decided to go to a movie. The weeks on the field has taken a lot of zip out of us so we welcomed the opportunity to forget military thoughts for a while. I enjoyed a nit-wit movie of Abbott and Costello: "It Ain't Hay." However, Brother Jimmy got tired of waiting in the long line for the second show (the first period was being taken up by the American Symphony Orchestra under Conductor

- August 14—1775—Tree of Liberty dedicated in Boston, Mass.
 1882—Powers agreed on international protection of Suez Canal.
 1915—British transport "Royal Edward" sunk; 1000 lives lost.
- August 15—1769—Napoleon Bonaparte born in Corsica.
 1771—Sir Walter Scott born in Scotland.
 1935—Wiley Post and Will Rogers killed in airplane crash in Alaska.

AUGUST 16

Sergo who are giving the soldiers a treat of classic music.) as Bro. Jimmy went home without seeing the movie. Bro. Kenneth and I decided to see the show and that is how we struck up an acquaintance with Pvt. Delbert Wilhite.

Pvt. Wilhite, like us, was waiting patiently in line and as he was standing immediately in front of us, we started chatting away about a lot of things. He proved a very

AUGUST 17

interesting conversationalist and we stayed together until after the show. He is a salad cook with the officer's mess with a quartermaster outfit but he is an interior decorator and artist by profession, comes from California but spent much time in Mexico. He was very much against the Southern social discrimination and expressed his ^{wish} ~~hope~~ that that this wall might soon be broken down. He was very partial to anything Hawaiian.

August 16—1777—Battle of Bennington, Vt., fought.

1792—First theater opened secretly in Boston.

1912—Helen Keller, deaf, dumb, and blind since she was two years of age, sang publicly.

August 17—1648—French civil war of the Fronde began.

1721—"Courant" first published in New England.

1915—German zeppelins made air raid on London.

AUGUST 18

because his home in California is built ⁱⁿ with a South Sea motive, with lava stones bordering his garden pond, — and a singing waterfall arranged with a hidden recording player that utters some soothing Andy Bona recordings. From ~~the~~ his description and the snapshot, he gave us, his home must be a real show place, and no wonder that ~~hundreds~~ ^{hundreds} of visitors go to see his place every year.

AUGUST 19

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1943

Well, well, well! Am I glad I'm up to date with this diary. It was quite a job catching up to date.

I spent quite a bit of time throughout yesterday ~~sorting~~ reading old copies of the "Deseret News" and sorted them out so articles of particular interest might be sent to friends hereabouts. The "Korn" Lienloker and the Lett, I sent copies containing information on Temple and

August 18—1587—Virginia Dare, first child of English parents in America, born.

1834—Great eruption of Vesuvius in Italy.

1938—Thousand Islands International Bridge between U. S. and Canada opened.

August 19—1692—Five women hanged as witches in Salem, Mass.

1812—British frigate "Guerriere" sunk by U. S. frigate "Constitution."

1882—President's flag, U. S. arms on a blue ground, adopted.

AUGUST 20

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1943

genealogical work and the necessity of keeping family records. To "Pami" Hardthe, I sent copies containing information on the missionary activity in the Hawaiian Islands and other general information Words of Wisdom, etc. There were some fine inspiring articles on miracles of healing and the power of Holy Sacrament, which I thought mailed to Lucille. Also sent a few copies to Beverly of Sparta.

AUGUST 21

Received an air mail letter from Acting President R. L. Clissold of the Japanese Mission in which he reports receiving my letters and tithes up to Feb 7th and counsels us to spend some time in daily reading of the Scriptures.

Furloughs of from four to fifteen days (depending on each company having its own length of time) have been given and several men from each company have already taken this

August 20—1847—U. S. troops defeated Mexicans at Churubusco.
1861—McClellan assumed command of the Army of the Potomac.
1914—Germans occupied Brussels, Belgium.

August 21—1857—Charter Oak at Hartford, Conn., blown down.
1858—Debates between Lincoln and Douglas began.
1917—Germans began great offensive on the Russian front.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1943

AUGUST 22

opportunity to visit their relatives and friends. Few of them had ^{already} left for New York city, starting Tuesday evening. Those who had not gone on furlough while we were up in Wisconsin got first choice to go so I did not sign up. If a second furlough is given (which I doubt very much since our men are getting twelve days) I might request one then. Bro. Kenneth is planning to go to Milwaukee and La Crosse and Chicago

AUGUST 23

on his furlough sometime next week. Lended him what little cash I had.

Wrote letters in the evening until midnight. A congratulatory letter to Sister Doris who was married yesterday (from a letter of Sister Virginia); another one to Miss Katherine Hoffe; the third to Pvt. Herman Figg of Camp McCoy, a new friend I had made a few days before leaving that camp.

- August 22—1851—American yacht won cup at international regatta.
1903—Yacht "Reliance" won the first race for the America cup.
1911—Da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" stolen from the Louvre, Paris.

- August 23—1756—Cornerstone of what is now Columbia University laid.
1775—King George III proclaimed "open rebellion" in America.
1914—Japan declared war on Germany.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1943

AUGUST 24

Tonight our basketball team will play another game in the camp leagues. Our team had won the Division championship and is now vying for the camp title. The boys had played in a very hard fought game a couple nights ago, and according to those who had gone to see the game, there was a lot of excitement. Our diminutive players had made the slower moving big haole boys look bad

AUGUST 25

with their speed and fancy floor work. We were issued golden colored ~~medals~~ ^{medals} for overseas duty yesterday and the men have been proudly wearing it over their left breast pocket of the blouse. We were authorized to wear this particular medal when we first came to the mainland but only a few fellows went to the trouble to buy it. The rest of us patiently waited until they were issued to us. As we are

- August 24—1572—Massacre of St. Bartholomew in France.
1814—British captured Washington, D. C., and burned the Capitol.
1921—British dirigible R-38 burned; 42 lives lost.
- August 25—1689—Montreal, massacre by Indians; 200 killed.
1860—Prince of Wales opened Victoria Bridge at Montreal.
1918—British troops crossed the Hindenburg Line.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1943

AUGUST 26

Not the types to show off, we find much pleasure in observing the leader types with their house decorated with ^{display} medals, some of them proudly displaying ordinary marksmanship medals. We noticed, too, that enlisted men (some privates) love to display a brightly polished brass which hung on their left shoulder. This gives ^{the impression of} others the impression that they have some authority vested upon them.

AUGUST 27

Just came back from the basketball games this evening. This was my first presence at any one of our games. I must have been a jinx because our team lost a hard fought game 35-22 to a much superior team of tall players all averaging well over six feet. This means our team is eliminated from the Camp Shelby title. We're still division champs, however.

It's thundering and lightning tonight.

August 26—1346—At Battle of Crécy, firearms and cannon used for the first time.
1873—First U. S. kindergarten established in St. Louis.
1911—Paris newspapermen went round the world in 39 da., 43½ min.

August 27—1776—Colonials defeated in the Battle of Long Island.
1783—Hydrogen-filled balloon ascended in Paris.
1916—Italy declared war on Germany.

AUGUST 28

A heavy ~~amount~~^{downpour} of rain last night and early this morning ~~postponed~~ caused our division review parade to be postponed today.

When we heard that weekend passes were permitted, we hunted for ours and managed to get one to New Orleans. Right after lunch, about ^{over} half of the radio section took off for Hattiesburg to find transportation to New Orleans, Gulf Port, Biloxi, ~~Miss.~~, Mobile, Alabama, etc. We could not get train

AUGUST 29

accommodations to our original destination so we took a bus to Gulfport, hoping on reaching there to get transportation to New Orleans.

Gulfport is about 70 odd miles from Hattiesburg and the bus made numerous stops on the way at smaller towns. Wiggins was a familiar town as we had passed through it ~~many~~^{several} times in our military activities. The bus was tided to capacity and I had to stand all the way into Gulfport.

August 28—1749—Goethe born in Germany.

1910—Kingdom of Montenegro proclaimed.

1913—Palace of Peace dedicated at The Hague, Holland.

August 29—1769—Edmund Hoyle, card game authority, died.

1809—Oliver Wendell Holmes born at Cambridge, Mass.

1916—Hindenburg appointed head of the German General Staff.

SATURDAY, _____ MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1943

AUGUST 30

We had heard so much about the white-negro situation that we were rather surprised to see something that was an advantage to the colored people. The best seats in the buses are reserved exclusively for the colored and no matter whether the rest of the bus is packed with passengers ^{or not} those seats must be reserved for the negro passengers who might come on at the wayward stops. I was glad to see that

AUGUST 31

this provision had been made.

As my buddy, Sgt. Stanley Hamamura, wanted to do some shopping, we did some poking around the many different business houses after our supper. For supper, we tried some seafood; I had fried shrimp and french fried potatoes and my buddy had stuffed crab meat ^{no} butter for our bread, however, because of the rationing.

August 30—1862—Federal forces again defeated at second Battle of Bull Run.
1893—Company building Nicaragua canal went bankrupt.
1916—Turkey declared war on Roumania.

August 31—1688—John Bunyan, author of "The Pilgrim's Progress," died.
1861—General Frémont emancipated slaves in Missouri.
1865—Estimated that U. S. Civil War cost \$8,000,000,000.

SATURDAY — TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1943

SEPTEMBER 1

Still in Gulfport, Miss.

After checking on bus schedule to New Orleans we found that there was one at 1:30 am so we took in a midnight show at the Paramount Theatre.

Three well filled Greyhound buses stopped at the station to unload and pick up more passengers. It was thundering and storming when we left Gulfport at 1:30 am for New Orleans.

SEPTEMBER 2 SUNDAY, ~~MON~~ TUESDAY, MARCH 23

When we reached New Orleans, it was near day break but the city, ^{was} still well lighted with many neon signs. We dropped in the U.S. and found the ^{waiting} rooms and dance floor cluttered up with soldiers and sailors sleeping all over the place — on the chairs and on the floor itself. We were too tired to search further so we laid our raincoats on the floor and flopped over, too. Managed to catch a few winks of sleep.

September 1—1675—Town of Deerfield, Mass., burned by Indians.
1850—Jenny Lind arrived in the U. S.
1918—First motorless Sunday observed in N. Y. City.

September 2—1666—Great fire in London began its ravages.
1752—Old Style Calendar ended (on Wednesday).
1864—Atlanta captured by General Sherman.

SEPTEMBER 5

for its annual "Madri Goose" and with Spring already here, it felt like the carnival season was on.

Unlike the towns and cities of the North, where church buildings are ^{made} ~~large~~ and pretentious, I did not see any until we reached the residential area. As my buddy was not a church-going man, we finally decided to make a street car tour of the city. The residential districts

SEPTEMBER 6

is very beautiful with green lawns all over. The ~~interior~~ ^{space} in the center of the street where the car tracks are laid seemed laid in a lawn of green grass and bordered by green shrubs bearing pretty pinkish Camellia.

The better residential district contained many two and three storied, majestic-looking homes. These ~~were~~ ^{are} like the ones we see in the movies of old stately Southern plantation mansions. Many of these buildings

September 5—1752—First professional U. S. performance of "The Merchant of Venice."

1775—First Continental Congress met in Philadelphia.

1898—Wilhelmina became queen of the Netherlands.

September 6—1860—Jane Addams, social worker, born.

1901—President McKinley assassinated by Czolgosz.

1909—Peary announced his discovery of the North Pole.

SEPTEMBER 7

have been converted into rooming houses now for we noticed the "Rooms for Rent" signs outside. The street was faced by Tulane and Loyola Universities, two of the largest and well known schools in the South.

Checked with the USO and found a walking tour was just about to begin to the old French Quarter so we joined a long line of service men. When the guide

SEPTEMBER 8

stopped to explain banana plants to the group, we went ahead, hoping to see the interesting plants by ourselves. However, there seemed nothing unusual. The streets were narrow ones and bordered on both sides by two story old wooden structures with fancy iron grilled railings on the second story which seem to overhang the street.

A noticeable feature of these residences was the many French windows and doors

September 7—1522—Magellan completed the first circumnavigation of the earth.
1863—Confederates made a stand on Lookout Mountain.
1917—German airplanes bombed the British coast.

September 8—1636—Harvard College founded at Cambridge, Mass.
1900—Galveston, Texas, swept by tidal wave; 8000 drowned.
1934—Steamship "Morro Castle" burned; 115 lives lost.

SEPTEMBER 9

with their shutters painted dull green. The whole area reminded me of our poorest tenement ^{district} area along Hotel St. near Panama and the alleys looked dark and dingy even in the daytime. Nice alleys for thugs to roll soldiers, I thought, so we steered clear of them. ~~There~~ There was hardly any living soul around except the tourists and sightseers like us; the place seemed asleep for all we knew.

SEPTEMBER 10

A few of our men had visited this place at night and they said that the French Quarters was full of activity then with bars and night club rendezvous in full swing. There were many antique stores along the street and these reminded me of the second-hand stores on Hotel St. selling second-hand goods.

We found a Chinese Restaurant and had a fine dinner there. Five of us chipped

September 9—1776—The name "United States" first used by Congress.

1850—California admitted to the Union.

1860—Garibaldi became dictator of the Two Sicilies.

1919—Police strike in Boston, Mass.

September 10—1813—Battle of Lake Erie won by Perry, who said: "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

1846—Sewing machine patented by Elias Howo.

1921—Mexico began celebration of centennial of independence.

SEPTEMBER 11

in and had fried shrimp fried rice, pork fried rice, beef tomato, chicken vegetable soup, ham omelette (Chinese style), and Shi min. This was the first good Chinese dinner I have eaten since coming to the mainland so it was well appreciated.

I wanted to visit the City Park, and Audubon Park with its Aquarium and Museum during the rest of the afternoon but my buddy preferred the "Chey Parce"

SEPTEMBER 12

so stopped in there until train time

The "Chey Parce" is one of the famous theatres of New Orleans with vaudeville shows of the "French" type. The main feature was a good one, "Atlantic Convoy" — and packed with a lot of substance and action.

The vaudeville consisted of scantily dressed "kick and dance" precision show, tap dancing and a pretty good comedy act. Some of the showgirls seem petite and looked

- September 11—1777—Washington defeated at the Battle of Brandywine.
1814—Americans defeated British on Lake Champlain.
1912—Eucharistic Congress opened in Vienna.

- September 12—1847—First day of the Battle of Chapultepec in the Mexican War.
1909—The return of Halley's comet announced.
1919—Police strike ended in Boston, Mass.

SEPTEMBER 13

Like they were still in their teens, the older and more sophisticated and scantily dressed ones looked rugged enough to "roll" a man and think nothing of it. A very unusual feature at the Chez Paree occurred during the intermission before the ~~main~~ stage acts. A carnival type, Barker shouted his wares in the "mike" selling ^{and} popcorn, ice cream vendors went up and down the aisles.

SEPTEMBER 14

After only fifteen minutes of the stage show, we had to leave to make the 9:00 pm train to Hattiesburg. We had to run ^{all} the way from the U. S. C. to the depot, and barely made the train.

Train and transportation accommodations are very bad and taxed to its limit. I almost had to stand all the way back, again but was lucky to find a seat. Reached Hattiesburg about midnight but the long waiting line

- September 13—1759—Quebec fell; battle on the Plains of Abraham.
 1814—During bombardment of Fort McHenry, Francis Scott Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner."
 1918—U. S. troops took St. Mihiel from the Germans.
- September 14—1752—New Style Calendar begun (on Thursday).
 1807—Fulton's steamboat "Clermont" made her first trip from N. Y. to Albany.
 1814—Moscow set afire by Russians after Napoleon's entry into the city, forcing his retreat.

SEPTEMBER 15

of the passengers kept us ~~waiting~~ waiting
until 1:00 am.

Found two letters waiting for me from
Waverly of Sparta and Katherine of Blanton.
Incidentally, I mailed a small ~~wooden~~
wooden souvenir with ^{Katherine on it} ~~her name on it~~ to the
latter from New Orleans. Also to Jessie
and Grace in Honolulu.

During the evening, wrote three letters

SEPTEMBER 16

to friends to whom an answer was long
overdue.

Received a nice long letter from "M"
in which she reports about receiving the
pelted case and the little necklace for
her birthday. Also the folder full of letters
received from my correspondents during
1912 and several other articles.

It seemed there was a terrific

September 15—1776—New York captured by the British under Howe.
1789—James Fenimore Cooper born at Burlington, N. J.
1857—William Howard Taft born at Cincinnati, Ohio.

September 16—1776—British driven back in the Battle of Harlem.
1824—King Louis XVIII of France died.
1848—France abolished slavery.

SEPTEMBER 17

rainstorm in Hawaii in January and our basement was flooded from the water that seeping in.

Kemp is busy as usual; Yvonne is, too, with her Y.W.C.A. work and her position as a Girl Reserve Adviser at Roosevelt High School. This was a very pleasant surprise and I'm proud to see her getting up in the world. Tomie is still receiving treatments; Yvonne is up at the Pig Farm.

SEPTEMBER 18 WEDNESDAY — THURS, MARCH 25

After a couple of cold days, we're having some nice sunny weather again. From 40° to 70° is quite a rise in temperature but we prefer to live ~~with~~ ^{the} latter any day.

The official uniform for our division is now the old Khaki as of Monday last. We sure look different with this change of uniform after seeing the men ^{pulling} these many months in winter

September 17—1796—Washington, declining a 3rd term, gave his Farewell Address.

1862—Battle of Antietam fought in the U. S. Civil War.

1908—First aviation fatality in the U. S.; Selfridge killed and Orville Wright injured at Fort Meyer.

September 18—1709—Samuel Johnson, compiler of the first English dictionary, born in England.

1873—Financial panic swept the U. S.

1918—Record altitude flight of 28,900 ft. made.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24

SEPTEMBER 19

clothing.

Spent the early part of the evening at the station hospital but failed to visit our bunkmate, Pvt. D. S. Suzuki, who had ~~gone~~ been hospitalized for possible appendectomy.

Spent the rest of the evening back in the barracks writing a long letter home. It was after midnight again when I finally finished it.

SEPTEMBER 20

During the day a letter came from Miss Yukie Takemura of Illinois. This young lady is a Tacoma, Wash. girl and had never been in Hawaii.

Shipped home my copy of "The Way to Perfection" and "Bible References." We were advised to get rid of ^{all} our excess possessions.

Wrote letters to "Mom" Harshke and Mrs. Kethel Kishimura and told them about my

September 19—1863—First Battle of Chickamauga fought.

1881—Garfield died; he was shot on July 2 by Guiteau.

1920—Poland and Lithuania stopped hostilities.

September 20—1897—King William's War ended in America.

1863—Second day of the battle of Chickamauga.

1918—British bombers raided German places of military importance.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1943

SEPTEMBER 21

visit to New Orleans. Also a card to the Robertsons.

During the ~~day~~ spare moments of the day while operating the base station, I worked on the album that Joan has sent me. Made some additions to it from the pictures I had in my possession.

SEPTEMBER 22

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1943

Two more service ribbons was given us today. Now we have three separate service ribbons which we may wear ^{over} our left breast. We're thankful that we are finally being rewarded. If we keep getting these service ribbons, ~~there~~ at the rate they been coming to us, there won't be enough room on our chest for the decorations. The medals are, in order received:

September 21—First day of autumn; the time of the autumnal equinox.

1863—Siege of Chattanooga begun.

1918—Spanish influenza raged in Boston.

September 22—1776—Nathan Hale, American spy, hanged by the British; his last words, "I regret that I have but one life to lose for my country."

1827—Joseph Smith told of finding the Book of Mormon.

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1943

~~SEPTEMBER 23~~

a. ^{group of} Yellow with two stripes
American Defense Service Ribbon for being
in service from Sept 1939 — Dec. 7, 1941

b. Gold with 3 groups of stripes
Asiatic-Pacific Theatre of campaign.

c. Blue with 3 groups of stripes —
American Theatre of campaign for service
outside of continental U.S.

It began to pour again tonight and
we'll have a nice muddy field tomorrow.

~~SEPTEMBER 24~~

Received two letters today, one from
Lucille and the other from "Mom" Lucille.
They both hope that the spring thaw
would come quickly; the weather is
still very cold up there. Sleet and
ice had cause some minor damage
in Portage, according to Lucille's letter.

During the evening, answered Waverly's
and Katherine's letter, telling each about
my New Orleans trip.

September 23—1779—Capt. Paul Jones defeated the British on the sea.
1845—Earliest baseball club in America founded in N. Y.
1909—Gunnison Tunnel in Colorado opened.

September 24—1664—British and Iroquois Indians met at Albany.
1869—"Black Friday" in N. Y. caused by financial panic.
1910—Zulu Sultan visited New York City.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1943

~~SEPTEMBER 25~~

Spent the whole evening writing a long letter home, telling them of my trip to New Orleans, about receiving the service ribbons, etc. Told them that I had mailed home "The Way to Perfection" several days ago.

In the spare moments during the day, I read some of the old Deseret News in my possession. There were inspiring articles on the 50th jubilee celebration

~~SEPTEMBER 26~~

of the ^{completion} ~~erection~~ of the Salt Lake city temple, the memorial services at Nauvoo, Ill. and other very worthwhile ~~and~~ articles I like the sign of the times articles and the short messages on missionary experiences. They help ^{me} ~~be~~ both ^{inspiring} and strengthening our testimonies.

September 25—1777—British captured Ethan Allen near Montreal.

1863—Battle of Missionary Ridge fought.

1918—U. S. artillery bombarded Metz.

September 26—1780—Benedict Arnold fled to the British ship "Vulture."

1898—Supposed remains of Columbus exhumed at Havana, Cuba, to be shipped to Spain.

1918—U. S. and French defeated Germans in the Argonne.

~~SEPTEMBER 27~~

99 TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1943

K.P. For the day. So many of the fellows went out on pass that it made our work easy. K.P.'s got a break, too, in that they can have a choice of food and can help themselves to anything in the icetod. For supper, the head cook fixed us up an enormous piece of T-Bone steak that would have cost us a good \$1.50 to \$2⁰⁰ outside in a civilian restaurant. I

~~SEPTEMBER 28~~

could only eat half of the delicious steak but the others all finished theirs.

We heard that there would be a dance at Hostess House #5 so we rushed over there after cleaning up. Our feet are itching for a real nice dance but there hasn't been one for a long time now. Instead of a dance, there was a bingo game, in which many of the men joined in.

September 27—1777—General Howe entered Philadelphia.

1912—First review of an airplane armada held in France.

1918—Fourth Liberty Loan drive opened in U. S.

September 28—1687—Venetians bombarded Athens, ruining the Parthenon, which had been standing intact for 2000 years.

1781—Cornwallis besieged in Yorktown.

1895—Louis Pasteur, originator of pasteurization, died.

~~SEPTEMBER 29~~

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1943

There were many back soldiers in there, - in fact, their number being far in excess of our khaki clad lads. A sign of the superior quality of U.S. organization was the public address system that was used for this bingo game; it wasn't necessary for the confines of the building, but proved very useful for those upstairs could very easily hear the numbers and join in the game.

SEPTEMBER 30

I spent the whole evening answering Pvt. Davis Suzuki's letter. He is now in the Station Hospital under observation for possible appendectomy.

- September 29—1780—Major André condemned as a British spy.
- 1902—Emile Zola, French writer, died.
- 1915—Honolulu reached from Virginia by wireless.
- September 30—1830—France recognized independence of all the republics of South America.
- 1889—Island of Zanzibar became British.
- 1918—Air battle between U. S. and German planes near Verdun.

SUNDAY, MARCH 29, 1943

OCTOBER 1

Received a pass from acting 1st Sgt Moriska (no top kick was out on a pass) and with Bro. Jimmy headed for Hattiesburg.

We searched for our Norman brethren at the address given us (U.S. W. Hall) and at the U.S.O. but no one seems to know where the meeting was to be held. The directors at the U.S.O. had hardly heard of Normans, too, so we were two very much disappointed soldiers. However, this setback did not

OCTOBER 2

Kept us from attending Sunday services. So we walked about the city and finally stopped at the Presbyterian Church and joined in worship and song at 11:00 am. The chapel was well filled; the mixed choir (adults) did very well, especially in furnishing an accompaniment (Holy, Holy, Holy) to the soloist. This was very pretty and inspiring and the song took on a more inspiring part because of its

October 1—1892—Chicago University first opened.

1908—Two-cent postage between U. S. and England begun.

1938—German troops began occupation of Sudetenland.

October 2—1870—Papal States voted to unite with Italy.

1901—Lipton's "Shamrock II" defeated by U. S. yacht.

1919—King and Queen of Belgium arrived in N. Y.

SUNDAY, MARCH 28, 1943

OCTOBER 3

unusual arrangement.

At this service, we became chimney with two other soldiers, — Pvt. H. D. Bruce and Pfc. Charles Strunk, both matured fellows beyond my age. All four ^{of us} spent the rest of the day together, — having chow, at the U.S.O recreation room for a game of dominoes, shopping for air mail envelopes (none to be had) a U.S.O commemoration program and a band concert by one of

OCTOBER 4

camp Shelby's crack musical organizations. We also enjoyed a very good movie in the evening, "The Common and the Strike at Dawn" starring Paul Henni, telling of the Norway invasion by the Nazis and the subsequent events that followed.

Throughout the day while we were together, Bro Jimmy and I scattered seeds of Mormonism and Hawaiiana to our newfound friends. Hawaii will have two more visitors after the war if they can make it.

October 3—1691—Limerick fell, placing Ireland under British rule.

1811—First newspaper in Buffalo, N. Y., issued.

1862—Battle of Corinth, Miss., fought.

October 4—1824—Mexico proclaimed as a federal republic.

1909—"Lusitania" crossed the Atlantic in 4 days, 16 hours.

1915—Russia declared war on Bulgaria.

MONDAY, MARCH 29, 1943

OCTOBER 5

Most of us got slightly wet in today's training at a river. Last enjoyed the short boat rides.

In the evening I wrote home thanking Kenzo for his package of Chinese candies.

The boxing tournament started tonight and most of our men headed for the camp gym to see the fist-cuffs. Of the ~~best~~ ^{best} boxers from our outfit that who had entered, two lost and ~~five~~ ^{five} from

OCTOBER 6

won their bouts. Among those boxing for us were Pvt. ^{Smith} Kimura, Pvt. Marshall Higa, Pfc. Tommy Morikawa, Pfc. Targan, Pfc. Sasaki, Pfc. Akahoshi, ^{and} Sgt. Francis ~~Coran~~. There are quite a few more really top notch boxers and leather slingers in our outfit, but they have not shown their wares because of lack of proper training due to military duties. The One Puka Puka might have to carry the brunt of the work in representing our division.

October 5—1502—Christopher Columbus discovered Costa Rica.

1793—France started new Revolutionary calendar, setting Year 1 as opening Sept. 22, 1792.

1858—Crystal Palace in N. Y. City burned.

October 6—1886—Slavery finally abolished in Cuba.

1890—Mormons officially renounced polygamy.

1918—Germans continued retreat on the Western Front.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1943

OCTOBER 7

A cool morning this ^{A.M.} morning (55°) - which turned warmer (95°) during the rest of the day.

Visited David Suzuki at the hospital and found him fast recovering from an appendectomy operation. D. is a well-liked fellow so he has had a stream of his fellow soldiers at his bedside during visiting hours.

Went to the boxing matches at the camp gym. The place was filled with enthus-

OCTOBER 8

siastic roosters. Several of the officers' wives were present at the ringside, too.

The bouts were pretty good entertainments with some slug bang affairs. (Here goes the radio-phonograph with "For you a Lei." How can one feel so far away from Hawaii when the men fill the atmosphere with Hawaiian music. And yet deep down inside of us, there is a longing and yearning for our loved ones.)

October 7—1777—Burgoyne defeated at the Battle of Saratoga.
1912—U. S. Marines fought Nicaraguan rebels.
1920—Norway adopted prohibition (except wines and beer).

October 8—1867—Alaska formally transferred to the U. S.
1871—Great Chicago fire did \$200,000,000 damage.
1914—German forces occupied Antwerp, Belgium.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1943

~~OCTOBER 9~~

We went in the gym late and walked in just when Pfc. Paul Kinross of the 100 TH Inf. knocked out his opponent. We were told Sgt. Francis Gora lost his ~~knock~~ bout by a very close decision. Pfc. Taugan and his opponent fought such a close battle that they will have to fight again. The final event ~~was~~ started out like a swell boxing exhibition between Pvt. Sasai and a boxer from a medical

~~OCTOBER 10~~

unit. These two are bantamweights and very clever ^{and} fast boxers. In the middle of the second round, however, our man was getting the best of the snappy exchange of blows (Pvt. Sasai has a rapier left jab) He left his chin open for a fraction of a second; this was enough for his opponent and just what he was looking for; a solid right crashed against the incoming Sasai's chin and that was the

- October 9—1701—Yale College formally opened in Connecticut.
1803—Funchal, Madeira, swept into the sea by a waterspout.
1888—Washington Monument first opened to the public.

- October 10—1845—U. S. Naval Academy opened at Annapolis, Md.
1883—Two-cent letter postage effective in U. S.
1938—Chaco boundary settled between Paraguay and Bolivia.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1943

OCTOBER 11

end of the fight. Our man flopped on his face, - a clean knockout.

Received word today that some of the 298th non-coms are already up here on the mainland at ^(Camp Cooke) Santa Teresa, California with an armored infantry. They had come up as cadres and we were pleasantly surprised to find some of our former buddies among them with good ratings. Among former HQ men there are: 1st Lt.

OCTOBER 12

Clarence Pereira, 1st Sgt. Francis Fowler, 8th Sgt. Freddy Martens, 1st Lt. Herbert How, 1st Lt. Arthur Pang, 8th Sgt. Philip Lee (radio chief)

Heard also news that old timers back in Hawaii like Philip Lee and Clifford. Oh have been given positions of responsibility as radio chiefs in ^{their} respective units.

- October 11—1614—What is now N. Y. first called "New Netherlands."
1811—First steam ferry in the world ran between N. Y. and Hoboken.
1918—French pursued retreating Germans east of St. Quentin.
- October 12—1492—Columbus sighted land; now observed as COLUMBUS DAY or Discovery Day.
1871—President Grant issued a proclamation against the activities of the Ku Klux Klan.
1892—Comet first discovered by photography.

OCTOBER 13

Pay day today. Received \$18⁴⁵ cash after all deductions were made. The deduction (\$6.25 per mo.) for bonds will not ~~be taken out~~ ^{be taken out} until next month so that leaves me a little extra money. †

Repaid the money I had borrowed for my New Orleans' trip.

Received a nice long letter from both Patsy and Edward Hammerle. They are improving in their letter writing; their continued cor-

OCTOBER 14

respondences have helped them in bettering the composition of their correspondence.

They ~~have written~~ ^{have written} that my ~~postcards~~ ^{that's right} will be coming soon from Indiana.

During the evening, I sent out postcards of congratulations to our former buddies of the 298th who are with the Armored Infantry in California ^{and have now} with higher ratings than they had in Hawaii.

Miss Patsy K. Inonda of Kauai wrote

- October 13—1815—Napoleon landed on St. Helena to begin his exile.
 1905—Sir Henry Irving, famous actor, died.
 1919—President of France signed the ratification of the peace treaty.

- October 14—1586—Trial of Mary Queen of Scots began in England.
 1842—Completion of Croton Aqueduct celebrated in N. Y.
 1918—President Wilson demanded the end of autocracy as the price of peace.

OCTOBER 15

me that she had been baptized and had become a Latter Day Saint of the Church. It has made me very happy to hear that she had finally become a Mormon. I had first met her at The Harada Store in ~~Hanaka~~ ^{Hanaka} ~~Hecia~~ where she was then employed.

One day I had gone to the store to make a few purchases, and somehow ^{forgot} left a little notebook on the counter. Later, I dropped in again (Mrs. Harada had been very

OCTOBER 16

hospitable to us ^{soldiers} and many times had prepared a special Japanese foods and invited us to have supper with her family. We used to go there quite ^{often} ~~frequently~~ for steaming hot baths (Furo). On this particular occasion, Mrs. Harada returned my notebook, and said that she and her employees (Pabery included) had taken the liberty to read the little notes I had jotted down from articles in the "Readers Digest." These gems of

October 15—1840—Napoleon's remains removed from St. Helena to Paris.
1910—Episcopal Church declined to drop "Protestant" from its name.
1915—Serbia declared war on Bulgaria.

October 16—1758—Noah Webster born in Hartford, Conn.
1793—Marie Antoinette executed in France.
1859—John Brown invaded Virginia in a raid to free slaves.

OCTOBER 17

thoughts from "Along the Stranger Passes" by Manuel Komroff, "Rules for Happiness," "Twelve Hells" are Located, "Why Love Instead of Hate" and others touched their hearts. As Pansy had requested that she would like to have some reading matter on religion, I sent her several of the Mormon tracts I had with me then and later gave her a "Book of Mormon". Little did I ^{know} ~~realize~~ at that time that a seed of the Gospel had fallen on

OCTOBER 18

fertile soil, and it was not until later, ~~that~~ after Pansy had returned to Kauai, that she wrote that the missionaries had contacted her and that she was investigating the claims of the Church.

I've observed ^{that} her faith ^{is} growing steadily with every letter to me and it was no surprise that she had finally been given a testimony of the truthfulness of the Gospel and the divinity of the words of

October 17—1777—British under Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga to Americans under Gates.

1829—Delaware and Chesapeake Canal opened.

1855—Bessemer patented process for making steel.

October 18—1748—Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle ended the War of the Austrian Succession.

1775—What is now Portland, Me., burned by the British.

1931—Thomas A. Edison died.

WEDNESDAY — THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1943

OCTOBER 19

the Church. As I look back upon the events leading to her conversion, I feel very humble, and thankful to our Heavenly Father for the opportunity granted me in bringing leading a wayward child into His fold. May she always continue humble and faithful unto the end.

Started to answer her letter during the evening but was interrupted by my bunkmates, and we discussed religious subjects the

OCTOBER 20

rest of the night. T/S Asta of the Cav. Hq. section was the principal interrogator. He used to attend Mormon services and M. S. in his hometown in Maine when Sister Olson labored there. However, his faith he cannot believe in the Gospel and accept the truths in it because his materialistic mind cannot understand the spiritual truths

October 19—1635—Roger Williams exiled from Massachusetts.
1745—Jonathan Swift, author of "Gulliver's Travels," died.
1781—Lord Cornwallis surrendered to Washington.
1850—First women's rights convention held in Mass.

October 20—1820—Spain ceded Florida to the U. S.
1886—Statue of Liberty set up in N. Y. harbor.
1890—Railway up Pike's Peak completed.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1943

OCTOBER 21

Finally managed to write an answer to Patsy's letter, congratulating her on her baptism and exhorting her to remain humble and faithful to the end, no matter how trying the ~~situation~~ circumstances.

Also scribbled an answer to Sgt. Bill Bennett, who is now stationed at Ft. Meade, Maryland.

Edward and Patsy had sent me

OCTOBER 22

notice that the photographs I ordered from Mr. Wayne, was being sent so I thanked them in a long letter.

Our men are getting religious conscious since the special services several nights ago. I was not present at that meeting but several of our bunkmates went there and reported that they enjoyed the "revival meeting" conducted by the "Testament League". Evidently, our

October 21—1520—Magellan entered the straits at the southern tip of South America, now named after him.

1772—Samuel Taylor Coleridge, British poet, born.

1805—Nelson killed at the Battle of Trafalgar.

October 22—1811—Franz Liszt, Hungarian composer, born.

1883—Metropolitan Opera House opened in N. Y. City.

1901—Pan-American Congress opened in Mexico.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1943

OCTOBER 23

Chaplain had called upon these people for help for the attendance at his services have been dwindling down to a mere handful. Besides the services, there was a talk on "Fighting in Africa" by an officer who had been there and an act of "Black Magic". The men were given pocket sized New Testaments on the promise that they would read it every day and several of them in my barracks are trying

OCTOBER 24

to live up to their promise. Their acts have caused me to turn to my Doctrine and Covenants, and I have been reading the revelations to Prophet Joseph Smith in my spare moments. I will have to study more diligently if I want to keep ahead of those men who have not as yet received a testimony.

-
- October 23—1776—Washington's troops left Manhattan.
1844—France signed a commercial treaty with China.
1915—Parade of 25,000 women in N. Y. for woman suffrage.
- October 24—1819—Erie Canal opened from Utica to Rome, N. Y.
1916—French defeated the Germans at Verdun.
1918—U. S. troops in France took Belleau Wood.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1943

OCTOBER 25

The package of photographs ^{from the Rogers Studio, Ft. Wayne,} came today and was I happy! I had been waiting eagerly for them and was very much pleased with the flattering colored portrait of myself. I was mailing them to my relatives and friends. As there were only five photographs, I was sending one ^{each} to Aunt Nita, Cousin Yoshito and ~~mother~~ the Kawagawar, also to my good friend, Clarence and

OCTOBER 26

Mary and the Stanley Hories.

"Mom" Lianlokken wrote me again and said that they enjoyed the letter I sent them about my trip to New Orleans. "Mom" writes "We all know we lost very sincere friends when you were taken from the Wisconsin camp."

"Mom" Hardthe sent me another of her very interesting letters. There is an undercurrent of loneliness in her letters;

- October 25—1400—Geoffrey Chaucer, British poet, died.
1843—Frémont's party reached the Columbia River.
1900—Transvaal, Boer colony, annexed to England.
- October 26—1605—The Gunpowder Plot exposed in England.
1825—Erie Canal finished; 363 miles long.
1938—Japanese occupied Hankow, China.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1943

OCTOBER 27

and although she is doing a lot more than the usual in entertaining service men in her home, something is lacking in her life, — a void that words of love from her family could easily remedy. May she receive that which she richly deserves.

Also heard from Sister Phyllis Nelson and she reports that many of the former missionaries here' gone into the Army. She reports that "Mother" Jensen is not feeling so well lately.

OCTOBER 28

Spent most of this evening on this diary jotting down the thoughts of the last few days. I found a beautiful and appropriate poem for Mother Jensen in an old notebook so wrote copied it for her. The poem is "Aquarian Love" by Rose Campbell Starr which I copied from an astrology magazine when I was a patient in the Kaneohe General Hospital where I was recuperating from ^{my} the second eye operation.

- October 27—1858—Theodore Roosevelt born in N. Y. City.
1904—First subway opened in Manhattan.
1917—U. S. troops fired their first shot in trench warfare in France.
- October 28—1871—Stanley found Livingstone in Africa.
1919—U. S. Senate passed the prohibition enforcement act.
1921—Gen. Pershing and Marshal Foch visited N. Y. City.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1943

OCTOBER 29

The end of the week means "pass" day for the lucky ones. So with a little hustling in the right place, I received permission to leave camp after lunch.

Wanted to visit Laurel, a good sized town towards the north but could not get transportation. However, ^{their} tickets to Columbia was easy to get so headed there in the afternoon instead of Sunday morning as planned.

OCTOBER 30

Brother Jimmy had gone to New Orleans to look for Momons, while I searched for my brother in Columbia.

Met a young chap on the street, who said he is a Momon, and was invited to stay at his home for the night. His mother, Sister Flynt, fixed up the couch for me as a sleeping place.

Young Bobby Charles Flynt, another friend of his and I peddled our way

- October 29—1618—Sir Walter Raleigh beheaded in England.
1832—Oregon reached by pioneers from the East.
1911—Joseph Pulitzer, newspaperman, died.

- October 30—1823—Cartwright, inventor of the power loom, died.
1910—Aviator won \$10,000 for circling Statue of Liberty.
1919—Ella Wheeler Wilcox died; age 64.

OCTOBER 31

to town on bicycles (Bobby and I riding tandem) and took in a very good medietas show at the "City Theatre." The picture, "Stand by for Action" was a thriller with a novel background, ~~and~~ starring Robert Taylor and Brian Donlevy.

The people here seem much friendlier than elsewhere, and the young girls, many of them very pretty ones, too, — were easy to talk to. The Southern drawl is very

NOVEMBER 1

noticeable here, and, though, at times, it was hard to catch their every meaning, I enjoyed listening to them.

Columbia is the county seat of this ^{and is} area, about a good hour's ride from Hattiesburg. A few short, but extra wide streets ~~and~~ covered the business district. Two small banks, a wooden hotel, a small hospital and the usual run of business houses bordered the business thoroughfare.

October 31—HALLOWEEN, or All Hallows Eve.

1864—Nevada admitted to the Union.

1876—Cyclone swept Bengal, India; 215,000 killed.

November 1—1755—Earthquake in Lisbon, Portugal; 80,000 dead.

1858—Queen Victoria became Empress of India.

1919—Subway in Madrid, Spain, opened.

NOVEMBER 2

A very large garment factory, glass enclosed all around, a "steep" burning plant, power plant, etc. were some of the industrial buildings in and about the town.

There is nothing much to see except the Hugh White estate, where there is a beautiful ~~terrace~~ garden — azalea, rose, pansies, lilies, wisteria, and a whole lot of different flowers were ^{planted} landscaped.

NOVEMBER 3

very nicely. This garden reminded me of the Sunken gardens of Des Moines, Ohio. A medium sized swimming ^{pool} next to a duck pond was at the street level in a far corner beyond the garden. Incidentally, Mr. Hugh White was a former governor of the State of Mississippi and he has several large, modern, concrete and stucco (2 story) buildings on the estate. This private estate is the only

- November 2—1865—U. S. celebrated peace in national thanksgiving.
 1889—North and South Dakota admitted to the Union.
 1920—First radio broadcast using the human voice.

- November 3—1500—Cellini, Italian sculptor, born.
 1794—William Cullen Bryant born in Massachusetts.
 1938—Insurgent planes bombed Madrid, Spain.

NOVEMBER-4

shopplace of this town.

This Sunday, being the first of the month, was a fast Sunday and a testimonial meeting. The Columbia Branch has a very nice but small chapel, of western Mormon architecture. Only a small percentage of the 150 or so members were present for Sunday service but the chapel was almost filled. This was the first time that I had partaken

NOVEMBER-5

the Sacrament in a long, long time and I am thankful that it was my privilege to do so.

Brother Arthur McDaniel is now the president of this branch, and the work is carried on by local elders. Brother Charles Slynt was a former president of this branch after the death of Pres. Taylor Flint, his Dad, but Bro. Slynt have been inactive

November 4—1881—Denver became the capitol of Colorado.

1890—Subway for electric trains opened in London.

1895—Eugene Field, journalist-poet, died.

November 5—1813—U. S. troops attempted to take Montreal.

1903—U. S. recognized independence of Panama.

1914—Great Britain annexed island of Cyprus.

NOVEMBER 6

lately due to his work in Shelby. He was happy to go with his faithful little daughter, Joan, (seven or eight years old) and Sister Hyatt, had to stay home to take care of her seven month's old baby so she did not accompany us.

I was asked to give a short two and a half minute talk, and I took up the time extemporaneously speaking on the close brotherhood among the

NOVEMBER 7

Mormon people, citing for an example, the welcome accorded me by the Hyatts. A Latter Day Saint, wherever he might be, is a brother to another Mormon.

The testimonial meeting was a spiritual uplift to all. We enjoyed each others' testimony and were strengthened by the faith expressed by those who stood up to bear their testimonies. When Brother Ball bore his testimony, there were tears in

November 6—1847—U. S. missionaries organized first church in China.
1854—John Philip Sousa born in Washington, D. C.
1921—Alexander became king of Yugo-Slavia.

November 7—1811—Indians under Tecumseh defeated at Tippecanoe.
1852—Napoleon III proclaimed emperor of France.
1937—Soviet Union celebrated 20th anniversary.

SUNDAY — APRIL 4, 1903

NOVEMBER 10

great fear of the punishments that await
some for the disobedience of the command-
ments to those who disobey his command-
ments.

As there was no ^{meetings} services in the after-
noon, Bobby and I covered the town
on his bicycle. It was at this time
that we visited the Hugh White Estate.
I felt like a youngster and pedaled all
over the town, in the business district

NOVEMBER 11

and winding off and on the sidewalks
of the residential districts. Columbia
is a cozy little town with medium
priced homes almost all painted white
which look nice surrounded by a
patch of green lawn. Visited the grave
of Brother Taylor Flynt, grandfather of
Bobby. During part of the time, Imogene,
the Daniel and Norma Jean the Lockman, two
young Mormon girls, rode around with us.

November 10—1775—U. S. Marine Corps established.
1876—Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia closed.
1885—Pan-American Exposition in New Orleans opened.

November 11—1778—Indian massacre at Cherry Valley, N. Y.
1889—Washington admitted to the Union.
1918—Armistice ended World War hostilities; since observed as
ARMISTICE DAY.
1938—"Typhoid Mary" died in N. Y.

NOVEMBER 12

Also spent some time at the auditorium of the Grammar school watching a rehearsal of a play. Sister Imogene had a few speaking lines in the play, too. I hope my short visit to Columbia has been of some benefit to our brethren and sisters of this ward. One thing that Bro. Flynt promised to do, — to leave a notice with the U.S.O. at Hattiesburg that the Columbia branch would be only too willing to have Mormon soldiers join them

NOVEMBER 13

in worship.

After bidding all a fond farewell, I left Columbia at 6:00 pm. on a Greyhound bus. My only regret is that I cannot accept the invitation of my brethren to visit them again. Besides the Flynts, I ^{can} remember ~~the names of~~ ^{the names of} the McDaniel clan, among whom ^{were} Charlotte and Imogene, Brother Ball and his daughter, Bro. Grimes, Bro. Bass.

- November 12—1688—Books sold at auction for first time in Scotland.
- 1885—Fire in Galveston, Texas; \$4,000,000 damage.
- 1915—U. S. established protectorate over Haiti.

- November 13—1850—Robert Louis Stevenson born in Scotland.
- 1864—General Sherman began his march to the sea.
- 1927—Holland Tunnel for vehicular traffic under the Hudson River opened between N. Y. and N. J.

SUNDAY

NOVEMBER 14

Stopped by just long enough in
Hatterasburg to have supper, then headed
for camp, satisfied and happy that I
had a very nice weekend.

NOVEMBER 15

MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1903

Busy all day and night getting
things ready.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1903

Goodbye, Alaska! Farewell, Missi-
sippi! It was only a few months
ago that we were across water across
state and now we must bid good-
bye to Alaska. Through our relations here
we say a word to you, we shall remember

November 14—1895—Turks looted U. S. missions in Armenia.

1914—Federal Reserve Banks began functioning.

1915—Booker T. Washington died.

November 15—1763—Mason and Dixon, surveyors from England, came to settle
boundary between Pa. and Md.

1879—French cable landed at Cape Cod.

1920—League of Nations, with 41 countries represented, met for
the first time at Geneva.

TUESDAY
MONDAY, APRIL 6

NOVEMBER 16

The monkeys in the woods and around
among the coconuts and trees. Our
first experience with ticks was in
the wooded area in this state. However,
we will not count it against you;
that one night of sleeping in the tick
infested area was enough for us; we
were pulling ticks ^{from our bodies} for the next few days.
No casualty reported ^{but} a lot of bother.
We can thank you for the experience.

NOVEMBER 17

Because we'll meet up with those
pests again in the near future.

Our short stay was not altogether
too disappointing because we had enjoyed
the activities of the U.S.O. and hostess
houses in camp. The first two months of
quarantine for measles prevented our
making contacts ^{early} with you people in
Mississippi. We were kept so busy
militarily that we did not feel the loss

November 16—1770—Bruce discovered the sources of the Nile.

1846—Tampico, Mexico, surrendered to the U. S. Navy.

1907—Oklahoma admitted to the Union.

November 17—1800—U. S. Congress met in Washington; D. C., for first time.

1918—Last German troops left French soil.

1938—U. S. and Great Britain signed reciprocal trade agreement.

NOVEMBER 18

of pass privileges. We took full advantage of the breaks given us during the last month or so and most of us have used these periods to go visiting. Meridian, Laurel, Columbia, Gulfport to name a few towns besides Hattiesburg, have been our stamping grounds during weekend trips. So we say again, "Good bye, Hattiesburg!" and farewell, Shelby!

NOVEMBER 19

USED. Louisiana, here we come and across the Mississippi River (muddy as usual) we go. It was near noon and the day was bright and clear. A warm Southern sun shone upon us and made our trip a pleasant one despite the long ride.

Oh, I almost forgot. Last night we stopped for the night at the ball park ^{outside of} Natchez. We were given

November 18—1852—Duke of Wellington's funeral in London.
1889—Brazil became "United States of Brazil."
1918—U. S. troops crossed the Belgian frontier.

November 19—1796—Catherine the Great, of Russia, died.
1863—Lincoln made his Gettysburg address.
1918—London "Daily Mail" offered \$50,000 prize to anyone flying the Atlantic.

TUESDAY

NOVEMBER 20

~~passed~~ permission to visit the town, so, as many as wanted to, headed for that little town right after supper. I had scribbled three short letters - to Bishop Robertson and the two Clydes at Springville and mailed the letters in the evening at Hatcheg.

Nothing much to see in the town of Hatcheg; Bro. Ken and I just roamed the streets until time to come home.

NOVEMBER 21

The town is just a little larger than Supta; it reeked of horses manure and ^{smelly} ~~bad~~; there must be a lot of horses around here using the highway.

At the camp area this night, the tents were lined up row upon row and in a straight line. It reminded me of the peacetime rows of pup tents on inspection day. The night was nice and clear so I just rolled

- November 20—1497—Vasco da Gama rounded Cape of Good Hope.
1866—Grand Army of the Republic, organization of ex-soldiers of the Union forces, met in their first National Encampment at Indianapolis.
- November 21—1789—North Carolina ratified the U. S. Constitution.
1886—Edison announced his invention of the phonograph.
1916—"Britannic," England's largest ship, sunk.

WEDNESDAY - APRIL 17

NOVEMBER 22

into my shelter half and blankets spread on the grassy lawn, and had a nice well sleep.

Unlike the people up North, Southerners are "maneuver-wise" and do business to their own best advantage. There is no such thing as free shows or cut prices for service men as is the usual thing up in the large Northern cities.

NOVEMBER 23

I was assigned as a radio operator on one of the jeeps and we kept a continuous operation on voice throughout the trip.

We reached our bivouac area and pitched our pup tents by afternoon. After getting organized, as my ^{radio} set was not being used, I spent the time writing letters and managed to scribble about letters to "Mom" Hardthe, Katherine,

November 22—1848—Costa Rica became an independent republic.
1918—U. S. Army of Occupation crossed the Rhine.
1935—The "China Clipper" transport plane started its first scheduled flight to the Orient.

November 23—1832—Locomotives publicly tested in Philadelphia.
1870—Bavaria joined the North German Confederation.
1912—Albania declared independent of Turkey.

NOVEMBER 24

THURSDAY — APRIL 8

and an air mail letter to "M".

Relieved Bobby (1/4 Oda) on the regimental radio in the evening and stayed on until ^{day break} morning.

Went down to the little ~~river~~ ^{creek} to take a bath. There was only enough a little shallow hole, large enough for my steel helmet, to be dipped in; the water was clear enough and running

NOVEMBER 25

and as I took up a helmetful, the water filled again so there was enough to get a very welcome ^{travel} bath. Rumors ~~are~~ ^{are} ~~circulating~~ ^{that} water moccasin snakes were seen around here, so I kept a watchful eye on the surrounding woods and shrubs; nothing happened, however, to spoil my bath. Surely felt like a new man.

November 24—1829—Custom of celebrating the last Thursday in November as THANKSGIVING begun in New England.

1863—First day of the Battle of Chattanooga.

1920—Conscientious objectors taken into custody during the World War all released in the U. S.

November 25—1748—Isaac Watts, writer of hymns, died.

1783—Washington made public entry into N. Y.

1863—"Molly Maguires," a secret society of Irishmen, active in Pennsylvania coal region.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1943

NOVEMBER-26

As I was on duty day and night yesterday, I slept until noon, then pinched hit on the set again during the evening.

Worked on this diary during my spare moments.

NOVEMBER-27

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1943

Relieved Eddie (T/S Leiter) on the regimental radio net.

Received a letter postcard from Sister Grace Clyde saying that she was still in Utah and was waiting for Bishop Clyde, as he was going to Salt Lake ^{city} for general conference.

Bro. Ken and I had a nice long chat in the early evening, and he read some of the ^{recent} letters from Mom.

- November 26—1832—First street railway in U. S. opened in N. Y.
1833—First newspaper in Chicago issued.
1852—Santiago, Cuba, damaged by earthquake.

- November 27—1873—Hoosac Tunnel completed in Mass. mountains.
1886—Arbor Day observed for first time in San Francisco.
1895—Alexandre Dumas, the Younger, died.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1943

NOVEMBER 28

Lundakken, Mother Clydes of Springville
and the letter from Doris (now Mrs.
Praybyle.)

On the radio again until 2:30 am
The rest of our battalion came in about
3:00 am so the gang's all here now.

NOVEMBER 29

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1943

Busy again during the day and
night uncrating equipment, etc.

Received a very nice letter from
Dorise ("Bud" Lundakken's wife). The boys
had sent their little daughter Ann, a
little congratulatory card because she
was down with chicken pox. How well
our men's behavior had been impressed
upon the people of La Crosse can be
glimpsed from this little extract from

- November 28—1869—Big fire in Boston, Mass.: \$5,000,000 loss.
1919—Lady Astor, first woman member of Parliament, elected
to the British House of Commons.
1929—Richard E. Byrd flew over the South Pole.
- November 29—1832—Louisa M. Alcott, author of "Little Women," born.
1864—Ether for surgical operations discovered.
1937—Italy recognized Manchukuo as an independent state.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1963

NOVEMBER 30

Margie's letter:

"We (and a couple of thousand other
La Crosse, folks) surely miss the Island
Lava. We didn't have to get off the
sidewalks for you people."

She had mentioned that there are
a lot of brawls, and fights among
American soldiers during weekends at
that city.

Received cards also from Katherine

DECEMBER 1

showing a picture of the Grant High
School. It's a nice looking small town.
Don't like structure. Her brother
Leslie was home for the weekend
but has gone back to the airplane
mechanics' school in another town.

Great Bill Bennett dropped me a
card from his station in Ft. Meade,
Maryland. Evidently, he's doing OK
at his new station, as he is ^{now} near his folks.

November 30—1776—Washington occupied Trenton, N. J.

1835—Samuel L. Clemens, pen name "Mark Twain," born in
Florida, Mo.

1900—Oscar Wilde died in France.

December 1—1816—Baltimore first U. S. city to be lighted by gas.

1866—Typewriter patented for first time.

1894—Turkey warned by England against further massacres of
Armenians.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11, 1903

DECEMBER-2

His Dad is a Colonel in Washington, D.C.

Sunday today ^{religious} services as usual, the Chaplain's efforts have had to be put aside for military reasons.

Pat. S. Kiwona and I were assigned to operate the radio at the kitchen area with Pfc. Kiwona working the mobile set on the jeep.

After setting up our set, I was

DECEMBER-3

Woke up at 2:30 am. Monday morning before closing station.

Monday, April 12

Though there was a slight rain last night, today ^{is} a really nice day with a slight breeze sweeping across the area, and keeping us quite cool despite the sweltering sun.

- December 2—1805—Napoleon won the battle of Austerlitz.
- 1816—First U. S. savings bank opened in Philadelphia.
- 1823—Monroe Doctrine stated in the President's message to Congress.
- December 3—1818—Illinois admitted to the Union.
- 1881—Streets first lighted by electricity in Philadelphia.
- 1912—Armistice signed in the Balkan War.

DECEMBER 4

MONDAY, APRIL 12

Miss call, but some for nothing.
It is rather disappointing that, to
receive at least one of our calls,
especially from the Salubrious
Club, made in distribution.
In a way, I should be satisfied
with the amount of mail I get
because I'm having a hard time
trying to keep up with my corres-
pondence as it is.

DECEMBER 5

Here again, off again, so on to
another area. We've been lucky
for we've found nice spots for our
business area.

Tuesday, April 13

The morning has been very
dark and chilly but I'm glad I
brought along a couple blankets. I do
miss my little jacket however, which

- December 4—1808—Napoleon abolished the Spanish Inquisition.
1912—Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany forbade his diplomats to marry
foreigners.
1918—President Wilson left to attend the peace conference in Paris.
- December 5—1870—Rome became the capitol of Italy.
1876—Theater fire in Brooklyn, N. Y.; 295 lives lost.
1890—Germany recognized the republic of Brazil.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13

DECEMBER-6

I packed away in my "A" bag.

The football game, phases of the problem, ended tonight and we'll have a break from now till tomorrow. As the night was slightly chilly, the men built fires outside of their pup tents.

Scrubbed off letters during the evening with the light from my flashlight. Sent one to Mrs. Eva

DECEMBER-7

Hanamura, who was hospitalized on the eve of departure, has returned. He was one of many who were left behind because of sudden sickness. Several have already reported back; Pvt. Kiji Yotagai just came ^{back} from the hospital and reports that the volunteers from Hawaii (also Japanese-Americans) were elected in Holey by tomorrow. Incidentally, a picture clipping appears

December 6—1492—Columbus discovered Haiti, naming it Hispaniola.
1884—Washington Monument dedicated in D. C.
1917—Explosion in Halifax harbor; 1000 killed.

December 7—1542—Mary Queen of Scots born.
1787—Delaware ratified the U. S. Constitution.
1796—President Washington met Congress for the first time.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13

DECEMBER-8

in the New York Daily News showing
these "Japs" (as the "caption says")
in a mass formation at the Palace
Grounds in Honolulu, receiving a royal
welcome. These Japs, like a number
of other Japs, are being held by
Lt. Bent Kishimura, being the
senior Japanese American officers
in the combat group in the younger
brother of our subject's regiment.

DECEMBER-9-

Sgt. Katsunaka.

Received a very nice letter from
Dixie Bellinger. She had just
come back from her trip to both
Hawaii and Omaha, which she
enjoyed very much. Her brother,
Clayton, is now stationed somewhere
in Hawaii and she was happy to
hear that he had met some of her
friends there.

December 8—1848—First gold deposited in a U. S. mint.

1909—Red Cloud, Sioux Indian chief, died.

1914—British won the naval battle of the Falkland Islands against
the German fleet.

December 9—1851—Y.M.C.A. organized at Montreal, Canada.

1912—At Sandy Hook, N. J., a 14-inch coastal defense gun exploded
during a test.

1920—Help asked for famine sufferers in China.

DECEMBER-10

Wrote a long letter to "Marge."
 (Mrs. Bud) Schindler was writing sending
 her extracts from Bishop Roberton's
 letter about the Grandees and the
 episcopate. In her letter she had
 mentioned that she had feared
 that her children might be made
 well and yet they got worse. Truly
 enjoyed writing this letter.

Wrote another long letter to Marge.

DECEMBER-11

giving lots of names and some descrip-
 tion of Louisiana (what little I
 remember)

Had a semblance of a bath in
 a little creek nearby and washed
 my dirty underthings. Mr. Tommy
 Shirk was digging for oysters in
 the same creek while others farther
 away up-stream have caught
 a string of small fresh water

December 10—1817—Mississippi admitted to the Union.

1920—President Wilson awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

1937—Japanese troops entered Nanking, China.

December 11—1777—Washington's forces wintering at Valley Forge.

1816—Indiana admitted to the Union.

1936—Edward VIII, uncrowned, abdicated as King of England.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10

DECEMBER-12

^{Asa}
fisher. ~~By~~ ^{1/5} Hakata comes back
from the "lake" with a small ^{teniper}
about the size of his fist - heidea
a string of fish. The men had
come, prepared for fishing because
these have small bamboo poles
and fish hooks in their possession.
If we should ever stand somewhere
near a good fishing ground, the
hammock, the men had some

DECEMBER-13

~~with~~ could easily be used as a
fish net. No camouflage nets
were required for our ^{of} Hakata,
almost everyone of us have learned
to make one and if the need arises,
we could easily make a fishing net.

The night is getting rather chilly
I've got a mattress cover - hammock
and it makes out fine so I'll use
this type of bed instead of sleeping on

- December 12—1787—Pennsylvania ratified the U. S. Constitution.
1863—Lee refused to exchange prisoners of war.
1921—Japan gave U. S. cable and radio rights on the island of Yap.
- December 13—1577—Sir Francis Drake started to sail around the world.
1797—Heinrich Heine, German poet, born.
1862—Battle of Fredricksburg fought.

DECEMBER-14

THURSDAY, APRIL 15

the ground under a felt tent. Besides, this hammock will keep me away from ticks and snakes.

The morning was very cold for a spring morning here. Felt like it was down to 40°. Am I glad I have two blankets with me; I rather like those with only one blanket; they must have shivered

DECEMBER-15

all night long.

Salute mail and packages. Keep looking in box after box. There was a small package for me; on opening it I found a beautiful ^(sterile album) leather ^{album} and a little prayer book for those of that faith. It was very good of "M" to think of this gift; though we Mormons do not wear such ^{sorts of} ornaments

December 14—1799—George Washington died at Mount Vernon.
1819—Alabama admitted to the Union.
1937—First election held in the Philippine Commonwealth.

December 15—1791—The Bill of Rights, first 10 amendments to the U. S. Constitution, effective; not ratified by all states until 1939.
1861—Juarez became dictator of Mexico.
1864—First day of the Battle of Nashville.

DECEMBER-16

THURSDAY, APRIL 15

our week, I shall keep this one
with me. I saw the prayer
book to a Catholic, Port. Public
Examiner, who requested it as he
had forgotten to bring his along from
home.

I have heard of many others
who had received ¹prayers and
Bibles from the folks at home,
and this is a good sign for many

DECEMBER-17

people are turning to God for guid-
ance in these dark hours. If
only more men would turn their
thoughts in that direction too.

December 16—1770—Beethoven born in Prussia.

1773—In the "Boston Tea Party" colonists disguised as Indians
emptied British tea into the harbor.

1911—Amundsen discovered the South Pole.

December 17—1807—John Greenleaf Whittier born in Haverhill, Mass.

1830—Simon Bolivar, South American liberator, died.

1903—Wright brothers made first successful airplane flight at
Kitty Hawk, N. C.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1943

DECEMBER-20

and live out in the open.

We moved into our new area tonight now tactically, and that meant we could build fires. Campfires dot the whole area, and the ~~light~~ ^{fires} helped to keep the damp and chill of the night away.

We discovered in a forest of stately and majestic pine trees. The trees are from 100 to 125 ft.

DECEMBER-21

Tall and the leaves are at the top half of the trees. As we looked the ^{height} of the trees with our eyes to scan the bottom to the top-most branches. It gives me the same feeling as if I were looking at the tall skyscrapers of the "Big Cities". The picture, "The Grail of the Lonesome Pine" must have been taken in a background like this. The trees seem to lift their arms to heaven like humble souls with arms uplifted in prayer.

December 20—1835—Texas declared her independence of Mexico.

1881—War between the British and the Boers.

1912—Funeral services for Whitlaw Reid, U. S. ambassador, held in Westminster Abbey, London.

December 21—First day of WINTER, the time of the winter solstice.

1620—The Pilgrims landed at Plymouth, Mass.

1719—First issue of the Boston "Gazette" published.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17

DECEMBER-24

insects, butterflies, coral, and
water masses - all specimens
collected of the same family. So
far no description.

Another *Tropia* was found by
the name *Tropia* ^{is} a very small turtle
about the size of a large foot; it
differs from the regular types because
of its ^{shell} ^{arrangement} of the
^{scutes} ^{of the} ^{shell} which, ^{is} ^{very} ^{flat}

DECEMBER-25

its "trachisera" (for test, and head)
when ^{is} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{water}

The *Tropia* *Hirahana* (a former flower
shop owner) in passing around the
market area, found an interesting species
of wild orchids not found in Hawaii.
He also saw some wild violets, and
some *Hibiscus*, *Malva*, and other kinds
of trees growing ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{vicinity} ^{of} ^{the} ^{market}.

- December 24—1784—Methodist Episcopal Church organized in the U. S.
1814—Treaty of Ghent signed, ending the War of 1812.
1851—Fire destroyed 35,000 volumes in the Library of Congress.

December 25—CHRISTMAS DAY.

- 1776—Washington crossed the Delaware.
1865—Union stockyards opened at Chicago.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17

DECEMBER-26

I saw a unique species of lizard that Tom had picked up. It looked like a catfish, probably built and about six inches long.

Wrote a long letter in answer to Sister Abbe's letter. Told her how fortunate she was to be born into a Mormon family. She had written that she wished her Dad would go on a mission after retiring from his work.

SUNDAY, APRIL 18, 1943

DECEMBER-27

Radio was silenced since last night but we had to maintain a listening post for orders to operate.

My radio set was not even mounted on the jeep so took it easy throughout the day.

Chilly today, with a light drizzle in the morning.

No religious service this morning in our area as we were tactical

December 26—1805—Venice annexed to the kingdom of Italy.

1817—General Jackson sent out against Creek and Seminole Indians.

1831—Stephen Girard, eminent philanthropist, died.

December 27—1834—Charles Lamb, English essayist, died.

1882—House of Hapsburg's 600th anniversary celebrated.

1892—Cornerstone of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine laid in New York.

SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1943

DECEMBER 28

since last night. With the Chaplain in the rear column at the Division Co., he won't be of much use in helping to build up the morale of the men. Understand he has found an ~~the~~ assistant from the ranks of enlisted men.

Received two letters early this morning from Freddie, our Battalion mail clerk. 1/5th Fred Takahashi,

DECEMBER 29

works right next to our radio tent and if he has any mail for us, he passes them on to us right away. He goes to the rear column for mail every night and distributes it early in the morning. He has been highly commended for his conscientious application to duty.

Wrote a letter home, thanking "M" for the beautiful rosary she had

December 28—1846—Iowa admitted to the Union.

1856—Woodrow Wilson born in Staunton, Va.

1859—Thomas Babington Macaulay died.

1917—President Wilson assumed control of railroads.

December 29—1845—Texas admitted to the Union.

1851—First Y.M.C.A. in U. S. organized in Boston.

SUNDAY, APRIL 18, 1903

DECEMBER 30

sends me the other day. The other letter
was ^{an} answer to Pvt. Herman Figg's
letter received today.

Thom Hardthe, had written me a
very long, nice letter and I enjoyed
reading it. She also enclosed a
picture of Mr. Hardthe with their
dog.

The night is rather chilly
again.

DECEMBER 31

MONDAY, APRIL 19

Up at 6:30 a.m. and put the
radio on. Pvt. Higami and Pfc. Yamamoto,
with whom I bunked in their gas
tent, slept through ^{until later} the mess kitchen
is so far away from our particular
BBO area that we usually don't even
bother to go and have our breakfast.
S.O.P. is cold lunch, unless otherwise
in advance notified, so we ask someone else
to get our ^{lunches} (sandwiches) for us.

December 30—1853—By the Gadsden Purchase the U. S. acquired land from
Mexico.

1903—Iroquois Theater burned in Chicago; 500 dead.

1937—Japanese planes bombed Canton, China.

December 31—1862—Battle of Murfreesboro, Tenn., fought.

1893—Popocatepetl, Mexican volcano, erupted.

1921—U. S. and Germany resumed diplomatic relations.

APRIL 19 - 22

MONDAY - THURS.

ADDRESSES

Name The men have had to do some long
 Address tough hiking in, clerical, study
 Telephone ground, and have been commended
 Name by the Colonel for their fine work
 Address Our commanding officer has made
 Telephone it a practice to gather the whole
 Name Battalion together from time to time
 Address to speak to ^{us} personally. He
 Telephone has a way of mixing humor with
 Name his serious thoughts and desires,
 Address and he has endeared himself
 Telephone to us. Our welfare is his first
 Name thought, and he fights for our
 Address rights whenever he can, to get
 Telephone us as much freedom as possible.

Name The men are 100% back of him
 Address Three men were given official
 Telephone citations by the War Department
 Name and they were officially announced
 Address this morning. These men were
 Telephone from the special "B" Co. who

BIRTHDAYS

had some that special mission to
Ship Island last year. They were
given Admira's merit of Honor for
exceptional performance of their
secret mission. I think their
names ~~were~~ ^{are} Ota Nakano, Pot. Uchida
and Sumai. One of them was also
acting for the ^{same} ~~same~~ ^{mission} while on the
same mission.

This three day break is giving
me a chance to catch up on my
correspondence. I have been receiving
some very nice letters from home
to wit, Mother, Lina, Lillian and
others.

Managed to answer Mrs. Tachi-
mura's letter and Mr. Proctor's for
her many kind regards to Tomie.
Also dropped a line to Sister Doris
Cryphla & San Francisco.

The time is finally approaching
when news that we will be sent
overseas for active combat duty has
been given us. How nice that date

APRIL 22, 1943

BIRTHDAYS

is no one knows. We only hope that it will be soon. Our ^{men} are sitting at the lat. but only wish that the higher authorities will see fit to put us into real action soon. This "business of giving us a lot of "make-believe" practical training is getting to be monotonous and routine. We can never form ourselves as real Americans until we get an opportunity to be actually indoctrinated ^{again} and that is exactly what we have been hoping for ever since we were brought up to the mainland.

Our stay in the mainland has not been all work, a training, the fact, the way we've been roaming around the country on furloughs and weekend passes, we would never think there ^{is} a more going on. Our lot in Hawaii would have been a hell compared to the heavenly day up

MEMORANDA

Here, despite the military training
and movements.

These three Missions have not
been able to be together for Sunday
services for quite some time now
and I especially feel the need
of the spiritual uplift of such
gatherings as we used to have.

However, we see each other
now in a while and whenever that
is not possible, I send them
notes and letters through the
mission center mail clerks.

The wonderful letters from Sect.
Lake, and other parts of "Utah, La
Cross, and Milwaukee" have been
scrubbed around and read by all
those whenever possible.

In these comes the end of this
little career. What thoughts were
jotted down, I do not know as
I have had no chance to reread
them since having kept this,
though at times, I was so far

APRIL 22, 1943

MEMORANDA

behind that, it was a problem,
trying to recall the events of the
past days.

It will become more difficult
as the days, ^{and} longer, on, and I
might even have to give up diary
keeping. However, I have another
book just like this one, so will
continue, so long as it is permis-
sible to do so.

POSTAL INFORMATION

FIRST CLASS • Letters and all matter wholly or partly in writing whether sealed or unsealed; also all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. Rate 3 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, other than local.

Rate 2 cents for each ounce or fraction thereof, local or drop letters.

Post cards and postal cards 1 cent each.

Double post cards 2 cents each—1 cent on each portion.

SECOND CLASS • Newspapers, magazines, and other periodicals containing notice of second-class entry 1 cent for each 2 ounces.

THIRD CLASS • (Limit 8 ounces) Circulars and other miscellaneous printed matter, also merchandise, 1½ cents for each 2 ounces. Books (including catalogs) of 24 pages or more, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, and plants, 1 cent for each 2 ounces. Note: Inquire at Post Office regarding Special Book Rate which may be in force.

FOURTH CLASS • (Over 8 ounces) Merchandise, books, printed matter, and all otherailable matter not in first or second class.

Zones	First Pound	Additional Pounds
Local	7 cents	1c ea. 2 lbs.
1 and 2	8 cents	1.1c ea. 1 lb.
3	9 cents	2c ea. 1 lb.
4	10 cents	3.5c ea. 1 lb.
5	11 cents	5.3c ea. 1 lb.
6	12 cents	7c ea. 1 lb.
7	14 cents	9c ea. 1 lb.
8	15 cents	11c ea. 1 lb.

NOTE • Each fractional part of one cent requires full one cent postage.

ALASKA, HAWAIIAN AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, ETC. • The eighth zone rate applies (1) between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands; (2) between any two points in Alaska and between any point in Alaska and any other point in the United States; (3) between the United States and the Canal Zone; (4) between the United States and the Philippine Islands; (5) to, from, or between Guam, Tutuila, and Manua and other islands of the Samoan group east of longitude 171° west of Greenwich, and the United States and its other possessions; (6) between the United States and its naval vessels stationed in foreign waters and other places where the United States mail service is in operation.

RETURN ADDRESS must be on all parcel post matter and should be on all mail matter.

SPECIAL DELIVERY •

Rates on First Class Mail:

2 lbs. or less.....	10c
2 lbs. to 10 lbs.....	20c
Over 10 lbs.....	25c

Rates on all other classes:

2 lbs. or less.....	15c
2 to 10 lbs.....	25c
Over 10 lbs.....	35c

All Special Delivery mail must be so indorsed. Special Delivery includes Special Handling. Both are accorded same treatment as first class mail. Special Delivery fee for Foreign Countries is 20 cents.

SPECIAL HANDLING RATES • Service applies to third and fourth class mail. Special Handling does not include Special Delivery.

2 lbs. or less.....	10c
2 to 10 lbs.....	15c
Over 10 lbs.....	20c

(Continued on next page.)

POSTAL INFORMATION

(Continued)

REGISTERED MAIL • The minimum registration fee is 15 cents for valuation not to exceed \$5.00. The fee graduates according to value up to \$1.00 for valuation up to \$1,000.00. Actual value must be declared and fee paid on actual value.

INSURANCE • Insurance fees are as follows:

Valuation up to \$5.00.....	5c
Above \$5.00 up to \$25.00.....	10c
Above \$25.00 up to \$50.00.....	15c
Above \$50.00 up to \$100.00.....	25c
Above \$100.00 up to \$150.00.....	30c
Above \$150.00 up to \$200.00.....	35c

AIR MAIL RATES AND REGULATIONS

WHAT CAN BE MAILED • Any matter acceptable in the regular mails unless liable to damage from freezing.

WHERE TO MAIL • Air Mail should be deposited in Post Office or boxes designated to insure dispatch. Inquire at Post Office for information as to time of dispatch to Air Field.

SPECIAL STAMPS • The public is urged to use the special Air Mail stamps, but ordinary postage may be used. Air Mail and Special Delivery stamps are not accepted for other than use specified.

SPECIAL ENVELOPES • Ordinary envelopes may be used, but they must be prominently endorsed "Air Mail" above the address. The Post Office Dept. has authorized and recommends specially printed envelopes bearing three broad stripes in blue, white and red across the face. Such distinctive marking insures proper handling at terminals, especially when a portion of its journey is by rail.

NOTE • Special Air Mail envelopes must not be used for other than Air Mail.

CLASSIFICATION OF AIR MAIL • There is no distinction between the usual classifications. Air Mail receives the same handling and takes the same rate as specified below:

RATES OF POSTAGE • The Air Mail postage rate is 6 cents for each oz. or fraction thereof regardless of distance, provided the point of destination is in the United States or Canada. This includes all necessary rail transportation to or from Post Offices not located on Air Mail routes. For Air Mail and other mail rates to Foreign Countries inquire at Post Office for information.

LIMIT OF WEIGHT AND SIZE • Weight limit, 70 lbs. Size limit, 100 inches in length and girth combined. Parcels over 84 inches in length and girth combined require postage at minimum rate of a 10-lb. parcel.

SEALING • All mail carried by Air Mail should be sealed.

REGISTRATION • Is permitted at same rate as ordinary mail.

INSURANCE • Of third and fourth class is permitted at same rates as ordinary mail. Parcels must be sealed.

C. O. D. MAIL • Is carried at usual C. O. D. rates.

SPECIAL DELIVERY • The regular fee is required in addition to Air Mail postage when Special Delivery is desired. This service is of special value where mail arrives at destination in afternoon.

SPECIAL HANDLING • This Service does not apply to Air Mail.

THE PRESIDENTS

No.	NAME	Politics	Native State	Born	Inaug.	Age at Inaug.	Time of Death	Age at Death
1	George Washington	Fed.	Va.	1732, February 22	1789	57	1799, December 14	67
2	John Adams	Fed.	Mass.	1735, October 30	1797	61	1826, July 4	90
3	Thomas Jefferson	Rep.	Va.	1743, April 13	1801	57	1826, July 4	83
4	James Madison	Rep.	Va.	1751, March 16	1809	57	1836, June 28	85
5	James Monroe	Rep.	Va.	1758, April 28	1817	58	1831, July 4	73
6	John Quincy Adams	Rep.	Mass.	1757, July 11	1825	57	1848, February 23	80
7	Andrew Jackson	Dem.	N.C.	1767, March 15	1829	61	1845, June 8	78
8	Martin Van Buren	Dem.	N.Y.	1792, December 5	1837	54	1862, July 24	79
9	William Henry Harrison	Whig.	Va.	1773, February 9	1841	68	1841, April 4	68
10	John Tyler	Dem.	Va.	1790, March 29	1841	51	1862, January 17	71
11	James Knox Polk	Dem.	N.C.	1785, November 2	1845	49	1849, June 15	53
12	Zachary Taylor	Whig.	Va.	1784, November 24	1849	64	1850, July 9	65
13	Millard Fillmore	Whig.	N.Y.	1800, January 7	1850	50	1874, March 8	74
14	Franklin Pierce	Dem.	N.H.	1804, November 23	1853	48	1869, October 8	64
15	James Buchanan	Dem.	Pa.	1791, April 23	1857	65	1868, June 1	77
16	Abraham Lincoln	Rep.	Ky.	1809, February 12	1861	52	1865, April 15	56
17	Andrew Johnson	Rep.	N.C.	1808, December 29	1865	56	1875, July 31	66
18	Ulysses Simpson Grant	Rep.	Ohio	1822, April 27	1869	46	1885, July 23	63
19	Rutherford Birchard Hayes	Rep.	Ohio	1822, October 4	1877	54	1893, January 17	70
20	James Abram Garfield	Rep.	Ohio	1831, November 19	1881	49	1881, September 10	49
21	Chester Alan Arthur	Rep.	Vt.	1830, October 5	1881	50	1886, November 18	56
22	Grover Cleveland	Dem.	N.J.	1837, March 18	1885	47	1908, June 24	71
23	Benjamin Harrison	Rep.	Ohio	1833, August 20	1889	55	1901, March 13	67
24	Grover Cleveland	Dem.	N.J.	1837, March 18	1893	55	1908, June 24	71
25	William McKinley	Rep.	Ohio	1843, January 29	1897	54	1901, September 14	58
26	Theodore Roosevelt	Rep.	N.Y.	1858, October 27	1901	42	1919, January 6	61
27	William Howard Taft	Rep.	Ohio	1857, September 15	1909	51	1930, March 8	73
28	Woodrow Wilson	Dem.	Va.	1856, December 28	1913	56	1924, February 3	67
29	Warren Gamaliel Harding	Rep.	Ohio	1865, November 2	1921	55	1923, August 2	58
30	Calvin Coolidge	Rep.	Vt.	1872, July 4	1923	51	1933, January 5	60
31	Herbert Hoover	Rep.	Iowa	1874, August 10	1929	54	.....	.....
32	Franklin Delano Roosevelt	Dem.	N.Y.	1882, January 30	1933	51	.....	.....

THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON

The Capitol is situated in latitude 38° 53' 20" .4 north and longitude 77° 00' 35" .7 west from Greenwich. It fronts east, and stands on a plateau 88 feet above the level of the Potomac.

The entire length of the building from north to south is 751 feet, 4 inches, and its greatest dimension from east to west, 350 feet. The area covered by the building is 153,112 square feet.

The dome of the original central building was constructed of wood, covered with copper. This was replaced in 1856 by the present structure of cast iron. It was completed in 1865. The entire weight of iron used is 8,909,200 pounds.

The dome is crowned by a bronze statue of Freedom, which is 19 feet 6 inches high and weighs 14,985 pounds. It was modeled by Crawford. The height of the dome above the base line of the east front is 285 feet, 5 inches. The height from the top of the balustrade of the building is 217 feet, 11 inches. The greatest diameter at the base is 35 feet, 5 inches.

The rotunda is 97 feet, 6 inches in diameter, and its height from the floor to the top of the canopy is 180 feet, 3 inches.

The Senate Chamber is 113 feet, 3 inches in length by 80 feet, 3 inches in width, and 36 feet in height. The galleries will accommodate 100 persons.

The Representatives' Hall is 139 feet in length, by 93 feet in width, and 36 feet in height.

The southeast cornerstone of the original building was laid September 18, 1793, by President Washington with Masonic ceremonies. The cornerstone of the extensions was laid July 4, 1851, by President Fillmore.

The room now occupied by the Supreme Court was, until 1859, occupied as the Senate Chamber. Previous to that time the court occupied the room immediately beneath, now used as a law library.

THE LARGEST TREES IN THE U. S.

The largest trees in the United States are the Sequoias or "Big Trees," in California. The largest is the General Sherman in Sequoia National Park. It is 272 ft. high and has a maximum diameter of 36.5 ft. and a maximum circumference of 102.7 ft. The next largest is the General Grant in General Grant National Park; this is 267 ft. high and has a mean diameter of 33 ft. Third is the Grizzly Giant of Yosemite National Park, with a height of 209 ft. and a maximum diameter of 21 ft. Such trees may be as much as 4,000 years old.

AREAS AND DEPTHS OF THE OCEANS

Ocean	Area (Square Miles)	Greatest Depth (Feet)
Atlantic	25,000,000	27,366
Pacific	70,000,000	30,000
Indian	22,500,000	18,582
Arctic	4,000,000	9,000
Antarctic	7,500,000	25,200

LIST OF THE STATES, POPULATION, DATE OF ENTERING UNION, AND STATE CAPITALS

1940 CENSUS FIGURES

(* Indicates the 13 Original States)

State	Population	Entered Union	Capital
Alabama	2,832,961	1819, Dec. 14	Montgomery
Arizona	499,261	1912, Feb. 14	Phoenix
Arkansas	1,949,387	1836, June 15	Little Rock
California	6,907,387	1850, Sept. 9	Sacramento
Colorado	1,123,296	1876, Aug. 1	Denver
* Connecticut	1,709,242	1788, Jan. 9	Hartford
* Delaware	266,505	1787, Dec. 7	Dover
District of Columbia	663,091	1790, July 16	Washington
Florida	1,897,414	1845, March 3	Tallahassee
* Georgia	3,123,723	1788, Jan. 2	Atlanta
Idaho	524,873	1890, July 3	Boise
Illinois	7,897,241	1818, Dec. 3	Springfield
Indiana	3,427,796	1816, Dec. 11	Indianapolis
Iowa	2,538,268	1846, Dec. 28	Des Moines
Kansas	1,801,028	1861, Jan. 29	Topeka
Kentucky	2,845,627	1792, June 1	Frankfort
Louisiana	2,363,880	1812, April 30	Baton Rouge
Maine	847,226	1820, March 15	Augusta
* Maryland	1,821,244	1788, April 28	Annapolis
* Massachusetts	4,316,721	1788, Feb. 6	Boston
Michigan	5,256,106	1837, Jan. 26	Lansing
Minnesota	2,792,300	1858, May 11	St. Paul
Mississippi	2,183,796	1817, Dec. 10	Jackson
Missouri	3,784,664	1821, Aug. 10	Jefferson City
Montana	559,456	1889, Nov. 8	Helena
Nebraska	1,315,834	1867, March 1	Lincoln
Nevada	110,247	1864, Oct. 31	Carson City
* New Hampshire	491,524	1788, June 21	Concord
* New Jersey	4,160,165	1787, Dec. 18	Trenton
New Mexico	531,818	1912, Jan. 6	Santa Fe
* New York	13,479,142	1788, July 26	Albany
* North Carolina	3,571,623	1789, Nov. 21	Raleigh
North Dakota	641,935	1889, Nov. 2	Bismarck
Ohio	6,907,612	1803, Feb. 19	Columbus
Oklahoma	2,336,434	1907, Nov. 16	Oklahoma City
Oregon	1,089,684	1859, Feb. 14	Salem
* Pennsylvania	9,900,183	1787, Dec. 12	Harrisburg
* Rhode Island	713,346	1790, May 29	Providence
* South Carolina	1,899,804	1788, May 23	Columbia
South Dakota	642,961	1889, Nov. 2	Pierre
Tennessee	2,915,841	1796, June 1	Nashville
Texas	6,414,824	1845, Dec. 29	Austin
Utah	550,310	1896, Jan. 4	Salt Lake City
Vermont	359,231	1791, Mar. 4	Montpelier
* Virginia	2,677,773	1788, June 26	Richmond
Washington	1,736,191	1889, Nov. 11	Olympia
West Virginia	1,901,974	1863, June 20	Charleston
Wisconsin	3,137,587	1848, May 29	Madison
Wyoming	250,742	1890, July 11	Cheyenne

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL U. S. CITIES

United States Government Census

	1940	1930	1920
New York, N. Y.	7,454,895	6,930,446	5,620,048
Chicago, Ill.	3,396,808	3,376,438	2,701,705
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,931,334	1,950,961	1,823,779
Detroit, Mich.	1,623,452	1,568,662	993,678
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,504,277	1,238,048	576,673
Cleveland, Ohio	878,336	900,429	796,841
Baltimore, Md.	859,100	804,874	773,826
St. Louis, Mo.	816,048	821,960	772,897
Boston, Mass.	770,816	761,188	748,060
Pittsburgh, Pa.	671,659	669,817	588,343
Washington, D. C.	663,091	486,869	437,571
San Francisco, Calif.	634,536	634,394	506,676
Milwaukee, Wis.	587,472	578,249	457,147
Buffalo, N. Y.	575,901	573,076	506,775
New Orleans, La.	494,537	458,762	387,219
Minneapolis, Minn.	492,370	464,356	380,582
Cincinnati, Ohio	455,610	451,160	401,247
Newark, N. J.	429,760	442,337	414,524
Kansas City, Mo.	399,178	399,746	324,410
Indianapolis, Ind.	386,972	364,161	314,194
Houston, Texas	384,514	292,352	138,276
Seattle, Wash.	368,302	365,583	315,312
Rochester, N. Y.	324,875	328,132	295,750
Denver, Colo.	322,412	287,861	256,491
Louisville, Ky.	319,077	307,745	234,891
Columbus, Ohio	306,087	290,564	237,031
Portland, Ore.	305,394	301,815	258,288
Atlanta, Ga.	302,288	270,366	200,616
Oakland, Calif.	302,163	284,063	216,261
Jersey City, N. J.	301,173	316,715	298,103
Dallas, Texas	294,734	260,475	158,976
Memphis, Tenn.	292,942	253,143	162,351
St. Paul, Minn.	287,736	271,606	234,698
Toledo, Ohio	282,349	290,718	243,164
Birmingham, Ala.	267,583	259,678	178,806
San Antonio, Texas	253,854	231,542	161,379
Providence, R. I.	253,504	252,981	237,595
Akron, Ohio	244,791	255,040	208,435
Omaha, Neb.	223,844	214,006	191,601
Dayton, Ohio	210,718	200,982	152,559
Syracuse, N. Y.	205,967	209,326	171,717
Oklahoma City, Okla.	204,424	185,389	91,295
San Diego, Calif.	203,341	147,995	74,693
Worcester, Mass.	193,694	195,311	179,754
Richmond, Va.	193,042	182,929	171,667
Fort Worth, Texas	177,662	163,447	106,482
Jacksonville, Fla.	173,065	129,549	91,558
Miami, Fla.	172,172	110,637	29,571
Youngstown, Ohio	167,720	170,002	132,358
Nashville, Tenn.	167,402	153,866	118,342

THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE U. S. GOVERNMENT

Each department of the U. S. Government is headed by a member of the President's Cabinet, who is appointed by the President.

The *State Department*, headed by the Secretary of State, has under its jurisdiction all foreign affairs of the U. S. and the relations between the Federal Government and the separate states. It keeps the Great Seal of the U. S., treaties, state papers, etc.

The *Treasury Department*, under the Secretary of the Treasury, administers all financial affairs of the U. S. Government. The issuance of coins, paper money, and certificates representing obligations of the Government are under its supervision.

The *War Department*, under the Secretary of War, has charge of all affairs of the U. S. Army—personnel, equipment, maintenance of land defenses, and tactics in war.

The *Department of Justice*, headed by the Attorney General, has under its supervision legal activities of the Government that do not come under the jurisdiction of the judiciary. It deals with all breaches of Federal laws, except breaches of postal laws and revenue laws, which are handled by the Post Office Department and the Treasury Department, respectively.

The *Post Office Department*, under the Postmaster General, is the administrative agency for all affairs concerning the mails and postal savings. It makes postal regulations, awards contracts for the carrying of the mails, makes postal arrangements with foreign governments (subject to approval by the President), and performs related duties.

The *Navy Department*, headed by the Secretary of the Navy, has under its supervision all affairs concerning the Navy. Under its charge are Navy personnel, equipment, and construction and maintenance of aircraft and war vessels, tactics in war, and the like.

The *Department of the Interior*, under the Secretary of the Interior, supervises public business regarding the General Land Office, Geological Survey, Bureau of Mines, Office of Indian Affairs, Patent Office, Bureau of Pensions, Bureau of Education, National Park Service, Capitol Building and Grounds, and various institutions in the District of Columbia. It administers some of the affairs of the U. S. territories and possessions, and from time to time temporarily assumes additional responsibilities.

The *Department of Agriculture* is charged with the supervision of agriculture in the United States. It exercises many functions in connection with the governmental assistance to farmers, farmers' co-operative organizations, soil preservation, agricultural research, etc.

The *Department of Commerce* promotes the commerce and mining, manufacturing, shipping, fishery, and transportation interests of the United States. It also has charge of the Census, the coast and geodetic surveys, commercial statistics, standards of weights and measures, enforcement of the food and drugs act of 1906, and governmental activities.

The *Department of Labor* was established to promote the welfare of the wage earners of the United States—to improve working conditions, employment opportunities, and wage standards. It mediates in certain labor disputes, collects statistics of importance to labor, administers immigration laws, and investigates matters pertaining to child welfare. From time to time many other activities come under its supervision.

PRESIDENTIAL OATH OF OFFICE

The oath prescribed for a President taking office in Section 1 of Article III of the U. S. Constitution, is as follows:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION

The Presidential succession is fixed by law. In case of the removal, death, resignation, or inability of both the President and the Vice-President, the Secretary of State shall act as President until the disability of the President or Vice-President is removed or a President is elected. If there be no Secretary of State, then the Secretary of the Treasury will act; and the remainder of the order of succession is as follows: The Secretary of War, Attorney-General, Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, and Secretary of the Interior. The acting President must, upon taking office, convene Congress.

RANK OF ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS

<i>Army and Marine Corps</i>	<i>Navy</i>
General	Admiral
Lieutenant General	Vice Admiral
Major General	Rear Admiral
Brigadier General	
Colonel	Captain
Lieutenant Colonel	Commander
Major	Lieutenant Commander
Captain	Lieutenant
First Lieutenant	Lieutenant, junior grade
Second Lieutenant	Ensign

CHIEF JUSTICES OF THE U. S. SUPREME COURT

<i>Name</i>	<i>Term of Office</i>
John Jay	1789-1791
Oliver Ellsworth	1796-1800
John Marshall	1801-1835
Roger B. Taney	1836-1864
Salmon P. Chase	1864-1873
Morrison R. Waite	1874-1888
Melville W. Fuller	1888-1910
Edward Douglas White	1910-1921
William Howard Taft	1921-1930
Charles Evans Hughes	1930-

TIME ZONES AND THE INTERNATIONAL DATE LINE

Since the earth has a 360-degree circumference and rotates on its axis once every 24 hours, there is a time change of 1 hour for every change of 15 degrees in longitude ($360 \div 24$). Thus, if at a given place on the earth the time is 3 p.m., at a place exactly 15 degrees west the time is 2 p.m., and at a place 30 degrees west the time is 1 p.m. In other words, as one moves from east to west, one sets the clock back one hour for every 15 degrees traveled. At different latitudes the circumference of the earth as expressed in miles differs. Hence, although at the Equator 15 degrees corresponds to about 1,040 miles, at New York City it corresponds to about 784 miles.

This is the principle upon which standard time and the time zones are based. Thus, when standard time in Greenwich, England, is 1 a.m., the standard time in Guam is 10:30 a.m., in the Philippines 9 a.m., in Alaska 3 p.m. (of the preceding day), and in Samoa 2 p.m. (of the preceding day).

The International Date Line is an imaginary line approximately following the 180-degree meridian from Greenwich and is designated as the point at which each new day of the calendar begins. Thus, when it is 1 a.m. Tuesday at the Date Line, it is 1 p.m. Monday at Greenwich and 9 p.m. Monday in the Philippines. A ship crossing the Date Line eastward sets the date back one day (as from Thursday to Wednesday) and a ship crossing the line westward sets the date forward one day (as from Wednesday to Thursday). In other words, each day starts at midnight at the Date Line and travels eastward with the sun.

TIME ZONES IN THE UNITED STATES

The time zones in the United States are known as follows: Eastern, Central, Mountain, and Pacific. They correspond to the 75th, 90th, 105th, and 120th meridians west of Greenwich, respectively, and are 5, 6, 7 and 8 hours slower than Greenwich time.

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME begins in parts of the U. S. in March or April and ends in September or October. It is chiefly an urban practice. Going on daylight saving time is merely a matter of setting the hour hand of the clock forward one hour, so that one begins and ends the day an hour earlier than before, according to the sun. Thus, 9 o'clock Standard Time becomes 10 o'clock Daylight Saving Time.

ACTUAL TIME IN VARIOUS CITIES OF THE WORLD WHEN IT IS 12:00 NOON, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Berlin	6:00 p.m.	Honolulu	6:30 a.m.
Bombay	10:30 p.m.	Lisbon	5:00 p.m.
Boston	12:00 noon	London	5:00 p.m.
Cairo	7:00 p.m.	Manila	1:00 a.m. next day
Buffalo	12:00 noon	Melbourne	3:00 a.m. next day
Calcutta	10:53 p.m.	New York	12:00 noon
Canton, China	1:00 a.m. next day	Panama	12:00 noon
Chicago	11:00 a.m.	Paris	5:00 p.m.
Cleveland	12:00 a.m.	Rome	6:00 p.m.
Denver	10:00 a.m.	San Francisco	9:00 a.m.
Detroit	11:00 a.m.	St. Louis	11:00 a.m.
Halifax	1:00 p.m.	Vienna	6:00 p.m.
Havana	11:31 a.m.	Yokohama	2:00 a.m. next day

DEGREES AND TITLES

Adj.	Adjutant	H.R.H.	His (Her) Royal Highness
Adm.	Admiral	J.P.	Justice of the Peace
A.Q.M.G.	Assistant-Quartermaster-General	K.C.	King's Counsel
Ar. M.	Master of Architecture	K.C.B.	Knight Commander of the Bath
A.R.A.	Associate of the Royal Academy of Arts	K.C.M.G.	Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George
B.A.	Bachelor of Arts	K.C.V.O.	Knight Commander of the Victorian Order
B. Ag.	Bachelor of Agriculture	K.G.	Knight of the Garter
B. Arch.	Bachelor of Architecture	L.H.D.	Doctor of the Humanities
Bar., or Bt.	Baronet (Title, Sir)	Litt. D.	Doctor of Literature or of Letters
B.D.	Bachelor of Divinity	LL.B.	Bachelor of Laws
B.D.S.	Bachelor of Dental Surgery	LL.D.	Doctor of Laws
B.E.	Bachelor of Engineering	LL.M.	Master of Laws
B.LL.	Bachelor of Laws	Lt., or Lieut.	Lieutenant
B. Mus.	Bachelor of Music	Lt.-Col.	Lieutenant Colonel
B.S.	Bachelor of Science	Lt.-Gen.	Lieutenant General
Capt.	Captain	M.A.	Master of Arts
Card.	Cardinal	Maj.	Major
C.B.	Companion of the Bath	M.C.	Member of Congress
C.E.	Civil Engineer	M.D.	Doctor of Medicine
C.I.E.	Companion of the Order of Indian Empire	M. Ed.	Master of Education
C.J.	Chief Justice	M.P.	Member of Parliament
C.M.G.	Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George	M.S.	Master of Science
C.O.	Commanding Officer	M.V.O.	Member of the Victorian Order
Col.	Colonel	N.A.	National Academician
C.P.A.	Certified Public Accountant	O.M.	Order of Merit
C.V.O.	Companion of the Victorian Order	P.C.	Privy Councillor
D.D.	Doctor of Divinity	Ph.D.	Doctor of Philosophy
D.D.S.	Doctor of Dental Surgery	Pres.	President
D.O.	Doctor of Osteopathy	Prof.	Professor
D.S.	Doctor of Science	Q.M.G.	Quartermaster-General
D.S.O.	Distinguished Service Order	R.A.	Royal Academician
D.Th.	Doctor of Theology	R.N.	Registered Nurse; Royal Navy
F.R.G.S.	Fellow of Royal Geographical Society	Rt. R.	Right Reverend
F.R.S.	Fellow of the Royal Society	V.C.	Vice-Chancellor
H.E.	His Excellency	V.P.	Vice President
H.I.M.	His (Her) Imperial Majesty		
H.M.	His (Her) Majesty		

BIRTHSTONES

Month	Stone	Symbolism
January	Garnet	Constancy, Fidelity
February	Amethyst	Sincerity
March	Bloodstone	Courage, Truthfulness
April	Diamond	Innocence
May	Emerald	Happiness
June	Pearl	Health, Long Life
July	Ruby	Contentment
August	Sardonyx	Felicity
September	Sapphire	Wisdom
October	Opal	Hope
November	Topaz	Fidelity
December	Turquoise	Prosperity, Success

BIRTHSTONES FOR THE DAYS OF THE WEEK

Day	Stone
Sunday	Topaz and Diamond
Monday	Pearl and Crystal
Tuesday	Ruby and Emerald
Wednesday	Amethyst and Loadstone
Thursday	Sapphire and Carnelian
Friday	Emerald and Cat's-Eye
Saturday	Turquoise and Diamond

BIRTHDAY FLOWERS

January	snowdrop	July	carnation
February	violet	August	white heather
March	daffodil	September	Michaelmas daisy
April	primrose	October	rosemary
May	white lily	November	chrysanthemum
June	wild rose	December	ivy

WEDDING ANNIVERSARIES

First	Cotton	Fifteenth	Crystal
Second	Paper	Twentieth	China
Third	Leather	Twenty-fifth	Silver
Fifth	Wooden	Thirtieth	Pearl
Seventh	Woolen	Fortieth	Ruby
Tenth	Tin	Fiftieth	Golden
Twelfth	Silk and Linen	Seventy-fifth	Diamond

STATE FLOWERS AND BIRDS

State	Flower	Bird
Alabama	Goldenrod	Flicker
Arizona	Sahuaro Cactus	Cactus wren
Arkansas	Apple blossom	Mockingbird
California	Golden poppy	Valley quail
Colorado	Columbine	Lark bunting
Connecticut	Mountain laurel	None chosen
Delaware	Peach blossom	Cardinal
District of Columbia	American beauty rose	Wood thrush
Florida	Orange blossom	Mockingbird
Georgia	Cherokee rose	Brown thrasher
Idaho	Syringa	Mountain bluebird
Illinois	Wood violet	Cardinal
Indiana	Tulip tree blossom or zinnia	Eastern cardinal
Iowa	Wild rose	Eastern goldfinch
Kansas	Sunflower	Western meadowlark
Kentucky	Goldenrod	Cardinal
Louisiana	Magnolia	Brown pelican
Maine	Pine cone and tassel	Chickadee
Maryland	Black-eyed Susan	Baltimore oriole
Massachusetts	Mayflower	Veery
Michigan	Apple blossom	Robin
Minnesota	Moccasin flower	Goldfinch
Mississippi	Magnolia	Mockingbird
Missouri	Hawthorn	Eastern bluebird
Montana	Bitter root	Western meadowlark
Nebraska	Goldenrod	Western meadowlark
Nevada	Sagebrush	Mountain bluebird
New Hampshire	Purple lilac	Purple finch
New Jersey	Violet	None chosen
New Mexico	Yucca	Road runner
New York	Rose	Eastern bluebird
North Carolina	Goldenrod or oxeye daisy	Carolina chickadee
North Dakota	Wild prairie rose	Western meadowlark
Ohio	Scarlet carnation	House wren
Oklahoma	Mistletoe	Bobwhite
Oregon	Oregon grape	Western meadowlark
Pennsylvania	Mountain Laurel	Ruffed grouse
Rhode Island	Violet	Bobwhite
South Carolina	Yellow jessamine	Carolina wren
South Dakota	Pasque flower	Western meadowlark
Tennessee	Iris	Mockingbird
Texas	Bluebonnet	Western meadowlark
Utah	Sego lily	California gull
Vermont	Red clover	Hermit thrush
Virginia	American dogwood	Robin
Washington	Rhododendron	Willow goldfinch
West Virginia	Rhododendron	Tufted titmouse
Wisconsin	Violet	Robin
Wyoming	Indian paintbrush	Western meadowlark

THE NATIONAL PARKS

The National Parks are government reservations set aside by acts of Congress to preserve wild life and land of scenic, historic, or other public significance. The National Parks include the following:

Abraham Lincoln. Site of log cabin where Lincoln was born, near Hodgenville, Ky. Area, 110 acres.

Acadia. Granite mountains on Mt. Desert Island, Maine. Area, 20 sq. mi.

Bryce Canyon. Preserves scenic, highly colored rock formations in Utah. Area, 12 sq. mi.

Carlsbad Caverns. Scenic caves in New Mexico.

Crater Lake. Lake in extinct volcano, Cascade Range, Oregon. Area, 30 sq. mi.

General Grant. Site of General Grant tree, 40 ft. in diameter, and other giant Sequoias near Sequoia National Park, California. Area, 4 sq. mi.

Glacier. Scene of 60 glaciers and beautiful mountains, northwest Montana. Area, 1534 sq. mi.

Grand Canyon. Comprising a large part of the Grand Canyon in Arizona. Area, 1009 sq. mi.

Grand Teton. Mountain scenery near Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming. Area, 150 sq. mi.

Great Smoky. In the Great Smoky Mountains. North Carolina and Tennessee. Area, 234 sq. mi.

Hawaii. Including Mts. Kilauea, Mauna Loa, and Maui in the Hawaiian Islands. Area, 245 sq. mi.

Hot Springs. Contains 40 hot springs on the slopes of Hot Springs, Ark. Area, 900 acres.

Lassen Volcanic. Includes Lassen Peak, only active U. S. volcano, in Sierra Nevada Mountains, California. Area, 163 sq. mi.

McKinley, Mt. Game preserve including Mts. McKinley and Foraker in Alaska. Area, 3030 sq. mi.

Mesa Verde. Scene of ancient cliff dwellings in Colorado. Area, 80 sq. mi.

Platt. Site of sulphur medicinal springs, southern Oklahoma. Area, 848 acres.

Rainier, Mt. Including Mt. Rainier and 28 glaciers, Cascade Range, Washington. Area, 378 sq. mi.

Rocky Mountain. Scene of 14 rugged Rocky Mountain peaks, including Longs Peak, Colorado. Area, 405 sq. mi.

Sequoia. Including stands of giant Sequoias in California. Area, 604 sq. mi.

Wind Cave. Site of windy caves and game preserve, N. Dak. Area, 19 sq. mi.

Yellowstone. Site of mountain scenery, geysers, hot springs, unusual rock formations, and wild life preserve, mostly in northwestern Wyoming but partly in Idaho and Montana. Area, 3400 sq. mi.

Yosemite. Including scenic falls, mountain peaks, and canyons in central California. Area, 1162 sq. mi.

Zion. Site of canyon in Utah. Area, 148 sq. mi.

MILES AND KNOTS

The U. S. and British *statute mile* is 5,280 feet. It is equivalent to .8694 nautical miles.

The U. S. *nautical mile* is 6,080.20 feet. It is equal to 1.15157 statute miles.

The *knot* is a speed of one nautical mile per hour, or about 1-1/7 statute miles per hour.

The *geographical mile* is 6,087.1 feet, being equal to 1 minute of longitude at the Equator.

THE POINTS OF THE COMPASS

To name the points of the compass (that is, "box" the compass), start at North and follow the sun:

North	Southeast by East	West Southwest
North by East	Southeast	West by South
North Northeast	Southeast by South	West
Northeast by North	South Southeast	West by North
Northeast	South by East	West Northwest
Northeast by East	South	Northwest by West
East Northeast	South by West	Northwest
East by North	South Southwest	Northwest by North
East	Southwest by South	North Northwest
East by South	Southwest	North by West
East Southeast	Southwest by West	North

SHIP TIME

Bells	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
1	8:30	12:30	4:30	8:30	12:30	4:30
2	9:00	1:00	5:00	9:00	1:00	5:00
3	9:30	1:30	5:30	9:30	1:30	5:30
4	10:00	2:00	6:00	10:00	2:00	6:00
5	10:30	2:30	6:30	10:30	2:30	6:30
6	11:00	3:00	7:00	11:00	3:00	7:00
7	11:30	3:30	7:30	11:30	3:30	7:30
8	Noon	4:00	8:00	Midnight	4:00	8:00

GREAT AIRSHIP DISASTERS

Akron, U. S. Navy dirigible, wrecked April 21, 1933, in a thunderstorm, with loss of 73 lives.

Macon, U. S. Navy dirigible, wrecked February 12, 1935, by collapse of stern, with loss of 2 lives.

Dixmude, French dirigible, lost over the Mediterranean December 21, 1923, with loss of 52 lives.

R-101, British dirigible, wrecked by explosion October 4, 1930, with loss of 46 lives.

Hindenburg, German passenger dirigible, wrecked by explosion May 6, 1937, with loss of 35 lives.

Roma, dirigible bought from Italy by U. S., wrecked February 21, 1932, with loss of 34 lives.

STATE MOTTOES

Alabama	"Here We Rest"
Arizona	"Ditat Deus"
Arkansas	"Regnant Populi"
California	"Eureka"
Colorado	"Nil Sine Numine"
Connecticut	"Qui Transtulit Sustinet"
Delaware	"Liberty and Independence"
District of Columbia	"Justitia Omnibus"
Florida	"In God We Trust"
Georgia	"Wisdom, Justice, Moderation"
Idaho	"Esto Perpetua"
Illinois	"State Sovereignty—National Union"
Indiana	
Iowa	"Our Liberties We Prize and Our Rights We Will Maintain"
Kansas	"Ad Astra per Aspera"
Kentucky	"United We Stand, Divided We Fall"
Louisiana	"Union, Justice, and Confidence"
Maine	"Dirigo"
Maryland	"Fatti Maschii, Parole Femine"
Massachusetts	"Ense Petit Placidam sub Libertate Quietem"
Michigan	"Si Quæris Peninsulam Amœnam, Circumspice"
Minnesota	"Etoile du Nord"
Mississippi	"Virtute et Armis"
Missouri	"Salus Populi Suprema Lex Esto"
Montana	"Oro y Plata"
Nebraska	"Equality Before the Law"
Nevada	"All for Our Country"
New Hampshire	
New Jersey	"Liberty and Prosperity"
New Mexico	"Crescit Eundo"
New York	"Excelsior"
North Carolina	"Esse Quam Videri"
North Dakota	"Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One and Inseparable"
Ohio	"Imperium in Imperio"
Oklahoma	"Labor Omnia Vincit"
Oregon	"Alis Volat Propriis"
Pennsylvania	"Virtue, Liberty, Independence"
Rhode Island	"Hope"
South Carolina	"Dum Spiro, Spero"
South Dakota	"Under God the People Rule"
Tennessee	"Agriculture-Commerce"
Texas	
Utah	"Industry"
Vermont	"Freedom and Unity"
Virginia	"Sic Semper Tyrannis"
Washington	"Al-Ki"
West Virginia	"Montani Semper Liberi"
Wisconsin	"Forward"
Wyoming	"Cedant Arma Togue"

EASTER DATES FOR FOUR DECADES

1922.....	April 16	1935.....	April 21	1948.....	March 28
1923.....	April 1	1936.....	April 12	1949.....	April 17
1924.....	April 20	1937.....	March 28	1950.....	April 9
1925.....	April 12	1938.....	April 17	1951.....	March 25
1926.....	April 4	1939.....	April 9	1952.....	April 13
1927.....	April 17	1940.....	March 24	1953.....	April 5
1928.....	April 8	1941.....	April 13	1954.....	April 18
1929.....	March 31	1942.....	April 5	1955.....	April 10
1930.....	April 20	1943.....	April 25	1956.....	April 1
1931.....	April 5	1944.....	April 9	1957.....	April 21
1932.....	March 27	1945.....	April 1	1958.....	April 6
1933.....	April 16	1946.....	April 21	1959.....	March 29
1934.....	April 1	1947.....	April 6	1960.....	April 17

FAMOUS WATERFALLS OF THE WORLD

<i>Name and Location</i>	<i>Height in Feet</i>
Gavarnie, France	1,385
Grand, Labrador	2,000
Iguassu, Brazil	210
Kukenam, British Guiana	2,000
Missouri, Montana, U.S.A.	90
Montmorenci, Quebec	265
Multnomah, Oregon, U.S.A.	650
Murchison, Africa	120
Niagara, New York-Ontario (U.S.A.-Canada)	164
Ribbon, Yosemite, Calif., U.S.A.	1,612
Rjukan, Norway	780
Schaffhausen, Switzerland	100
Seven Falls, Colorado, U.S.A.	266
Skjeggdalsfos, Norway	530
Shoshone, Idaho, U.S.A.	210
Snoqualmie, Washington, U.S.A.	268
Staubbach, Switzerland	1,000
Stirling, New Zealand	500
Sutherland, New Zealand	1,904
Takkakaw, British Columbia	1,200
Tugela, Natal	1,900
Twin, Idaho, U.S.A.	180
Vettis, Norway	950
Victoria, Africa	400
Voringfos, Norway	600
Widow's Tears, Yosemite, Calif., U.S.A.	1,170
Yellowstone (upper), Montana, U.S.A.	110
Yellowstone (lower), Montana, U.S.A.	310
Yosemite (upper), Calif., U.S.A.	1,436
Yosemite (middle), Calif., U.S.A.	626
Yosemite (lower), Calif., U.S.A.	400

BASEBALL

How to Figure Standing of Baseball Clubs; Also the Batting and Fielding Averages

Every person interested in baseball wants to keep posted on the standing of the clubs, and sometimes is eager to know what the percentage is without waiting for the newspapers to publish it.

Many baseball enthusiasts do not know how to compute the percentage. It is ascertained by dividing the games won by the total number of games played.

To Find the Batting Average

Divide the total number of base hits by the total number of times at bat.
 Example:—Player makes 171 hits and is 490 times at bat. 171 divided by 490 gives .349

To Find the Fielding Average

Divide the total number of put-outs and assists, by the number of chances accepted, i.e. the total of put-outs, assists and errors. The result will be the fielding average. For example:—If player has 316 put-outs and 494 assists—total 810. Add to 810 the number of his errors, 61, and the total chances accepted are 871. Divide 810 by 871 and the result is .930, player's average.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIPS

Year	Winners	Games Won	Losers	Games Won
1912	Boston A.L.	4	New York N.L.	3
1913	Philadelphia A.L.	4	New York N.L.	1
1914	Boston N.L.	4	Philadelphia A.L.	0
1915	Boston A.L.	4	Philadelphia N.L.	1
1916	Boston A.L.	4	Brooklyn N.L.	1
1917	Chicago A.L.	4	New York N.L.	2
1918	Boston A.L.	4	Chicago N.L.	2
1919	Cincinnati N.L.	5	Chicago A.L.	3
1920	Cleveland A.L.	5	Brooklyn N.L.	2
1921	New York N.L.	5	New York A.L.	3
1922	New York N.L.	4	New York A.L.	0
1923	New York A.L.	4	New York N.L.	2
1924	Washington A.L.	4	New York N.L.	3
1925	Pittsburgh N.L.	4	Washington A.L.	3
1926	St. Louis N.L.	4	New York A.L.	3
1927	New York A.L.	4	Pittsburgh N.L.	0
1928	New York A.L.	4	St. Louis N.L.	0
1929	Philadelphia A.L.	4	Chicago N.L.	1
1930	Philadelphia A.L.	4	St. Louis N.L.	2
1931	St. Louis N.L.	4	Philadelphia A.L.	3
1932	New York A.L.	4	Chicago N.L.	0
1933	New York N.L.	4	Washington A.L.	2
1934	St. Louis N.L.	4	Detroit A.L.	3
1935	Detroit A.L.	4	Chicago N.L.	2
1936	New York A.L.	4	New York N.L.	2
1937	New York A.L.	4	New York N.L.	1
1938	New York A.L.	4	Chicago N.L.	0
1939	New York A.L.	4	Cincinnati N.L.	0
1940	Cincinnati N.L.	4	Detroit A.L.	3

LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN THE VARIOUS STATES

- January 1—New Year's Day (All the States and Territories).
- January 8—Battle of New Orleans (in La.).
- January 19—R. E. Lee's Birthday (observed in Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Va.).
- January 20—Inauguration Day once every four years beginning in 1937 (in District of Columbia only).
- February 12—Lincoln's Birthday (Alaska, Cal., Colo., Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Kan., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mo., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. J., N. Y., N. Dak., Ohio, Pa., S. Dak., Tenn., Utah, Wash., W. Va., Wyo., and observed by Governor's proclamation in Mass.).
- February 12—Georgia Day (in Georgia only).
- February 14—Admission Day (in Arizona).
- February 22—Washington's Birthday (all the States and territories).
- March 2—Sam Houston Memorial Day (in Texas).
- March 25—Maryland Day (in Maryland only).
- March 30—Seward Day (in Alaska).
- April 12—Date of Passage of Halifax Resolutions (in North Carolina).
- April 13—Birthday of Thomas Jefferson (in Alabama).
- April 19—Observed as Patriots' Day (in Me. and Mass.).
- April—(3rd Tuesday) State elections (in La.).
- April 21—Anniversary Battle of San Jacinto (in Texas).
- April 26—Confederate Memorial Day (in Ala., Fla., Ga. and Miss.).
- May 10—Confederate Memorial Day (observed in Ky. and N. C.).
- May 20—Anniversary signing of Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence (observed in N. C.).
- May 30—Decoration or Memorial Day (all States except Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., N. Mex., N. C., S. C. and Texas).
- May 30—Confederate Memorial Day (in Va.).
- June 3—Birthday of Jefferson Davis (in Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Ky., La., Miss., Tenn., Tex. and Va.).
- June 15—Pioneer Day (in Idaho).
- July 4—Independence Day (all the States and Territories).
- July 13—Birthday of Gen. Bedford Forrest (Tennessee only).
- July 24—Pioneer Day (in Utah).
- August 1—Colorado Day (in Colorado only).
- August 16—Anniversary Battle of Bennington (in Vt.).
- September—(1st Monday) Labor Day (every State and Territory except Ala., Wyo. and the Philippines).
- September 6—Lafayette Day. Not a legal holiday but is celebrated in New York and ten other states.

(Continued on next page)

LEGAL HOLIDAYS IN THE VARIOUS STATES

(Continued)

September 9—Admission Day (in California).

September 12—Defenders' Day (in Maryland).

October 1—Missouri Day (in Missouri schools).

October 12—Columbus Day (Ark., Ariz., Calif., Colo., Conn., Del., Fla., Idaho, Ill., Ind., Kan., Ky., La., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Mo., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. H., N. J., N. M., N. Y., N. Dak., Ohio, Ore., Pa., R. I., Tex., Utah, Vt., Wash., W. Va.; also in Puerto Rico. In Arkansas and Kansas it does not affect notes or judicial proceedings).

October 12—Fraternal Day (Alabama only).

October 18—Alaska Day (in Alaska only).

October 31—Admission Day (in Nevada).

November—(1st Tuesday after 1st Monday). General Election Day. Every State and Territory except Alaska, Dist. of Col., Hawaii, Ill., Mass., Miss., Ohio, Philippines and Vt. In Illinois it is a legal holiday in Chicago, Springfield, East St. Louis, Galesburg, Danville, Cairo and Rockford. In Ohio it is a half holiday. In Maine it is a legal holiday only as to the courts, which also close on the State Election Day (biennially, 2nd Monday in September).

November 11—Armistice Day (Ala., Ariz., Ark., Calif., Colo., Fla., Ill., Iowa, La., Minn., Mo., Mont., Neb., N. J., N. C., N. Dak., Pa., R. I., S. Dak., Tenn., Tex., Vt., Va. and Hawaii. In other States by Governor's proclamation only).

November—Thanksgiving Day. Until 1939 observed on the last Thursday in November. Now subject to change to the preceding Thursday by proclamation of the President and Governors of the States.

December 25—Christmas Day (every State, Territory and possession).

Good Friday—(Conn., Del., Fla., La., Md., Minn., N. J., Pa., Philippines, Puerto Rico, Tenn.). In Conn., Good Friday is usually proclaimed by the Governor as a day of fasting and prayer.

Arbor Day is a legal holiday in many States, although in some it is observed as designated by the Governor.

THE LARGEST ISLANDS IN THE WORLD

Name	Area
Greenland	827,300 sq. miles
New Guinea	305,900 sq. miles
Borneo	290,000 sq. miles
Madagascar	240,000 sq. miles
Baffin (Canada)	236,000 sq. miles
Sumatra	167,000 sq. miles
Honshu (or Hondo), Japan	90,000 sq. miles
England	89,000 sq. miles
Victoria (Canada)	74,000 sq. miles
Celebes	69,000 sq. miles

RULES FOR SPELLING

Words ending in *-e* drop that letter before the termination *-able*, as in *move*, *movable*, unless ending in *-ce* or *-ge*, when it is retained, as in *change*, *changeable*, etc.

Words of one syllable ending in a consonant, with a single vowel before it, double that consonant in derivatives, as *ship*, *shipping*, etc. But if ending in a consonant with a double vowel before it, they do not double the consonant in derivatives; as *troop*, *trooper*, etc.

Words of more than one syllable ending in a consonant preceded by a single vowel, and accented on the last syllable, double that consonant in derivatives; as *commit*, *committed*. Exception: *chagrin*, *chagrined*.

Words of one syllable ending in *l* with a single vowel before it, have double *ll* at the close; as *mill*, *sell*. Exceptions: *nil*, *pal*, *sol*.

Words of one syllable ending in *l*, with a double vowel before it, have only one *l* at the close as *mail*, *sail*.

The words *foretell*, *distill*, *instill*, and *fulfill* retain the double *ll* of their primitives. Derivatives of *dull*, *skill*, *will* and *full* also retain the double *ll* when the accent falls on these words; as *dullness*, *skillful*, *willful*, *fullness*.

Words of more than one syllable ending in *l* have only one *l* at the close; as *delightful*, *faithful*; unless the accent falls on the last syllable; as in *befall*, etc.

Words ending in *l*, double that letter in the termination *-ly*.

Participles ending in *-ing*, from verbs ending in *-e*, lose the final *-e*; as *have*, *having*; *make*, *making*, etc.; but verbs ending in *-ee* retain both; *see*, *seeing*. *Dye*, *to color*, and *singe*, *to scorch*, however must retain the *e* before *-ing*.

All adverbs ending in *-ly* and nouns ending in *-ment* retain the *e* final of the primitives, as *brave*, *bravely*; *refine*, *refinement*; except words ending in *-ge*; as *judge*, *judgment*.

Nouns ending in *-y*, preceded by a vowel form their plural by adding *s*; as *money*, *moneys*; but if *y* is preceded by a consonant, it is changed to *-ies* in the plural; as *bounty*, *bounties*.

Words whose primitives end in *-y* change the *y* into *i* as *beauty*, *beautiful*.

BIBLE CURIOSITIES

The Bible, according to one count, contains 3,586,489 letters; 773,690 words; 31,173 verses; 1,189 chapters; and 66 books. The word *and* is used 46,277 times; *Lord*, 1,855 times; *selah*, 72 times in the Psalms and three times in Habakkuk; and *reverend*, once. The middle verse of the Bible is the eighth verse of the 118th Psalm. All the letters of the alphabet except *j* are contained in the twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra. Two chapters in the Bible are alike: chapter nineteen of the Second Book of Kings and chapter thirty-seven of Isaiah. The longest verse is the ninth in the eighth chapter of Esther; the shortest, the thirty-fifth in the eleventh chapter of St. John.

S O S

S O S is the international distress call signal, chosen by the International Radiotelegraph Conference at London in 1912. In the dot-dash code the signal is expressed by *--- --- ---* (three dots, three dashes, and three dots). The letters were chosen merely for their simplicity, and they were not intended to represent the initials of any words.

POPULATION OF PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES

(Populations are recent estimates; countries are listed
which had their own governments on January 1, 1938.)

(Figures are given in round numbers.)

Afghanistan	12,000,000	Italy	42,530,000
Albania	1,000,000	Japan	69,300,000
Algeria	6,600,000	Latvia	1,950,000
Arabia (Saudi)	1,500,000	Liberia	1,500,000
Argentina	12,600,000	Liechtenstein	10,000
Armenia	1,109,000	Lithuania	2,500,000
Australia	6,780,000	Luxemburg	300,000
Austria (former Republic) ..	6,760,000	Manchukuo	34,200,000
Belgium	8,300,000	Mexico	16,550,000
Bolivia	3,200,000	Monaco	24,000
Brazil	45,000,000	Nepal	5,650,000
British Empire	495,000,000	Netherlands	8,560,000
Bulgaria	6,100,000	Newfoundland	285,000
Canada	10,380,000	New Zealand	1,575,000
Chili	4,628,000	Nicaragua	1,135,000
China	422,725,000	Norway	2,815,000
Colombia	8,700,000	Oman (Arabia)	500,000
Costa Rica	592,000	Panama	468,000
Cuba	4,000,000	Paraguay	932,000
Czechoslovakia (former Republic)	15,000,000	Persia (Iran)	15,000,000
Danzig	400,000	Peru	6,500,000
Denmark	3,710,000	Poland	32,350,000
Dominican Republic	1,500,000	Portugal	6,830,000
Ecuador	2,757,000	Rumania	19,000,000
Egypt	15,900,000	Russia (Soviet)	101,200,000
England	37,500,000	Salvador, El	1,460,000
Estonia	1,126,000	San Marino	14,000
Finland	3,670,000	Scotland	4,845,000
France	42,000,000	Siam	11,508,000
Germany (incl. Austria and Czechoslovakia)	90,000,000	South Africa (Union of) ...	9,500,000
Greece	6,940,000	Soviet Union	169,000,000
Guatemala	2,470,000	Spain	24,590,000
Haiti	3,000,000	Sweden	6,250,000
Honduras	960,000	Switzerland	4,100,000
Hungary	9,750,000	Tibet	2,000,000
Iceland	116,000	Turkey	16,200,000
India	355,000,000	United States	131,670,000
Iraq	2,860,000	Uruguay	2,100,000
Ireland (Northern)	1,260,000	Vatican City	1,000
Irish Free State	3,000,000	Venezuela	3,451,000
		Wales	2,600,000
		Yugoslavia	14,000,000

FAMOUS CANALS OF THE WORLD

The Panama Canal. This canal cuts through the Isthmus of Panama, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. It was begun by France, bought by the U. S. in 1903, and completed by U. S. Army engineers in 1914. Its length is 40.3 miles, least depth 41 feet, and width between 100 and 300 feet. It has six locks, lifting ships 87 feet from sea level to Gatun Lake. It is large enough to pass all ships except the recently built *Queen Mary* and *Normandie*, which are too long for the locks. Its cost was \$543,744,707.

The Suez Canal. The Suez Canal, connecting the Mediterranean and Red Seas, was projected in 1859 by Ferdinand de Lesseps and completed in 1869 at a cost of about £17,000,000. In 1875 the British Government obtained a controlling interest in it. The canal is 99 miles long, has no locks, and has a minimum depth of 33 feet and a minimum width of 198 feet. By the Convention of Constantinople of 1888, the canal is open to ships of all nations and cannot be blockaded.

The Kiel Canal. The Kiel Canal, 61 miles long, connects the Baltic and North Seas across the Isthmus of Schleswig. The canal cost \$96,000,000 and was opened in 1895. It is of high importance to trade and has been internationalized.

Atlantic-Gulf Ship Canal. This canal, on which only preliminary work has thus far been done, is to cross Florida from the Atlantic Ocean to the Gulf of Mexico. When and if completed, it will be 195 miles long, about 250 feet wide, and about 30 feet deep.

The Baltic-White Sea Canal. This canal completed by Soviet Russia in 1933, is the largest and longest in the world. It is about 150 miles long and is said to have 12 locks, 19 sluices, and 15 large dams. It is valuable in the transportation of lumber from northern Russia.

AIRPLANE NUMBERS AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE

The numbers of an airplane appear on the under surface of the lower left wing and on top of the right wing as well as on both sides of the rudder. All aircraft must display identification marks when in flight.

Identification	Meaning	Example
Numbers only	Unlicensed or license pending	867
C before number	Licensed for commerce and passengers	C-814
S before number	Licensed but for Govt. use only	S-18
X before number	Experimental purposes	X-836
R before number	Licensed for special purposes	R-189
N before other letters or numbers	Licensed to fly internationally	NX-759

Letters following the numerals have no significance as to purpose of aircraft but are used only to shorten numbers.

Army planes bear the star and circle insignia on top of both upper and on bottom of both lower wings. The rudder has a vertical blue stripe at the rudder post and thirteen alternate red and white stripes running horizontally.

Navy planes bear the star and circle insignia on both upper wings. The navy plane rudder has three stripes; red, white and blue, running vertically with the red stripes always at the tail end of the rudder. The lettering U. S. Navy appears on the fuselage of navy planes.

Army and navy planes bear other numbers and symbols used for identification and designation purposes.

LARGEST CITIES IN THE WORLD

Name	Population	Name	Population
Barcelona, Spain	1,000,000	Melbourne, Australia	1,000,000
Berlin, Germany	4,250,000	Milan, Italy	1,000,000
Birmingham, England	1,000,000	Moscow, Russia	3,000,000
Bombay, India	1,150,000	New York, U. S. A.	7,455,000
Budapest, Hungary	1,000,000	Nagoya, Japan	1,000,000
Buenos Aires, Argentina	2,200,000	Osaka, Japan	2,900,000
Cairo, Egypt	1,100,000	Paris, France	3,000,000
Calcutta, India	1,500,000	Peiping (Peking), China	1,500,000
Chicago, U. S. A.	3,400,000	Philadelphia, U. S. A.	1,930,000
Detroit, U. S. A.	1,600,000	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	1,500,000
Glasgow, Scotland	1,100,000	Rome, Italy	1,000,000
Hamburg, Germany	1,150,000	Shanghai, China	3,200,000
Hong Kong, China	1,000,000	Sydney, Australia	1,250,000
Kyoto, Japan	1,000,000	Tientsin, China	1,400,000
Leningrad, Russia	2,000,000	Tokio, Japan	2,100,000
London, England	8,200,000	Vienna, Germany	1,874,000
Los Angeles, U. S. A.	1,504,000	Warsaw, Poland	1,200,000
Madrid, Spain	1,000,000		

NICKNAMES OF AMERICAN CITIES

Athens of America: Boston, Mass.

Bluff City: Memphis, Tenn.; Hannibal, Mo.

Brotherly Love, City of: Philadelphia.

Certainties, City of: Des Moines, Ia.

Churches, City of: Brooklyn, N. Y.

Collar City: Troy, N. Y.

Corn City: Toledo, Ohio.

Cream City: Milwaukee, Wis.

Crescent City: New Orleans, La.

Elms, City of: New Haven, Conn.

Empire City: New York, N. Y.

Flour City: Minneapolis, Minn.:

Rochester, N. Y.

Flower City: Springfield, Ohio

Forest City: Cleveland, Ohio; Portland, Maine.

Gate City of the South: Atlanta, Ga.

Gateway City: Jacksonville, Fla.

Gem City: Dayton, Ohio; St. Paul, Minn.

Golden Gate City: San Francisco, Cal.

Gotham: New York, N. Y.

Heart of America: Kansas City, Mo.

Hour, City of the: Dallas, Texas.

Hub, The: Boston, Mass.

Insurance City: Hartford, Conn.

Iron City: Pittsburgh, Pa.

Magnificent Distances, City of: Washington, D. C.

Metropolis of the West: Los Angeles, Cal.

Monumental City: Baltimore, Md.

Mound City: St. Louis, Mo.

Oleander City: Galveston, Texas.

Palmetto City: Charleston, S. C.

Plains, City of the: Denver, Colo.

Pretzel City: Reading, Pa.

Quaker City: Philadelphia, Pa.

Queen City: Cincinnati, Ohio; Seattle, Wash.

Queen City of the Lake: Buffalo, N. Y.

Roses, City of: Little Rock, Ark.

Saints, City of the: Salt Lake City, Utah.

Shoe City: Lynn, Mass.

Twin Cities: St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.

Whaling City: New Bedford, Mass.

Windy City: Chicago, Ill.

Zenith City of the Unsalted Sea: Duluth, Minn.

HOW TO REMOVE STAINS

ALABASTER • Use strong soap and water.

BLACK SILK • Brush and wipe it thoroughly, lay on table with the side intended to show, up; sponge with hot coffee strained through muslin; when partly dry, iron.

TO REMOVE STAINS OR GREASE FROM OIL PAINT • Use bisulphide of carbon, spirits of turpentine, or if it is dry and old, use chloroform. These and tar spots can be softened with olive oil and lard.

STAINS, IRON RUST, OR INK FROM VELLUM OR PARCHMENT • Moisten the spot with a solution of oxalic acid. Absorb same quickly by blotting paper or cloth.

RUST FROM STEEL • Take half ounce of emery powder mixed with one ounce of soap and rub well.

FRUIT SPOTS FROM COTTON • Apply cold soap, then touch the spot with a hair pencil or feather dipped in chlorate of soda, dip immediately in cold water.

GREASE FROM SILKS • Take a lump of magnesia, rub it wet on the spot, let it dry, then brush the powder off.

IRON RUST may be removed from white goods by sour milk.

SCORCH STAINS FROM WHITE LINEN • Lay in bright sun.

MILDEW • Moisten the spot with clean water; rub on it a thick coating of castile soap mixed with chalk scrapings; rub with end of finger, then wash off.

OIL MARKS ON WALL PAPER • Apply paste of cold water and pipe clay, leave it on all night, brush off in the morning.

PAINT SPOT FROM CLOTHING • Saturate with equal parts of turpentine and spirits of ammonia.

TO CLEANSE WALL PAPER • Rub a flannel cloth dipped in oatmeal.

BLACK CLOTH • Mix one part of spirits of ammonia with three parts warm water, rub with sponge or dark cloth, clean with water, rub with the nap.

FINGER MARKS FROM FURNITURE • Rub with a soft rag and sweet oil.

CHROMOS • Go over lightly with a damp linen cloth.

ZINC • Rub with a piece of cotton cloth dipped in kerosene, afterwards with a dry cloth.

VEGETABLE STAINS FROM HANDS • Rub with a slice of raw potato.

WINDOW GLASS • Paint can be removed by a strong solution of soda.

TO CLEAN TINWARE • Common soda applied with a moistened newspaper and polished with a dry piece, will make it look like new.

SWIFTNESS OF THE EARTH'S REVOLUTION

In order to accomplish, as it does in $365\frac{1}{4}$ days the immense distance round the sun, our sphere is obliged to travel a distance of 1,580,765.28 miles a day or 65,865.22 miles an hour or 18 miles a second. We sail, then, in immensity with a velocity seventy-five times swifter than that of a cannon ball.

AUTOMOBILE RECORD

Valuable in case of loss of car by fire or theft;
also when registering, selling or exchanging car.

Make _____ Type _____

License No. _____ Serial No. _____

Engine No. _____ Wheel Base _____

Model _____ Year _____

Size of Tires _____ Make _____

Color of Body _____ Color of Wheels _____

Additional Description _____

Purchased from _____

Date of Purchase _____ Purchase Price _____

INSURANCE

LIABILITY

Company _____

Amount _____ Expires _____

FIRE AND THEFT

Company _____

Amount _____ Expires _____

CALENDAR FOR 1944

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	..	..	..	..	26	27	28	29	30	31	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..

MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
28	29	30	31	..	..	..	25	26	27	28	29	30	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31	..	..	..	..	26	27	28	29	30	..	..	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..

CALENDAR FOR 1945

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	1	2	3	4	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
28	29	30	31	..	..	..	25	26	27	28	..	..	..	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	..	..	..	..	..
..

MAY							JUNE							JULY							AUGUST						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	1	2	3	4	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	..	..	1	2	3	4	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
27	28	29	30	31	..	..	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31	..	..	..	..	26	27	28	29	30	31	..
..

SEPTEMBER							OCTOBER							NOVEMBER							DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31	..	..	..	25	26	27	28	29	30	..	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	31	..	..	..	..	..

